Sunday Edition

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA Editor: SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

A Chinese 'Desh Sevika' collecting money for China Red Cross Fund.

CHINA

CALLING

The famous cathedral of Rheims which was destroyed by the Germans during war, as it appears now after complete restoration.

Two Chinese in New York's China Town collecting money for the Chinese Red-Cross Fund.

Help China Campaign in U. S. A. Picture shows a girl decorating a donor.

Japanese troops creep through vegetable gardens into the Chinese barbed wire area.

Jean Batten being chaired by enthusiasts for breaking flight record.

A picturesque view of the Pyrenees on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

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Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322

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BRITISH GOVT. MUST CLOSE WITH GRACE LAST CHAPTER OF ABDICATION

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The Government without delay should regularise the position of the Duke and put an end to undesirable rumours. Thus only will it be possible to get rid of the grotesquely furtive official attitude to the Duke, to break down the official reluctance to breathe his name or even recognise his existence; to enable him to return to England as a useful citizen and close with dignity the last chapter of the Abdication" says A. J. Cummings in an article in the "News Chronicle."

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The visit is front page news in the world's Press; and the British Government could do nothing, even if it wanted to do something, to prevent it from being so.

Nor can the British Government, in present circumstances, prevent all kinds of interpretations, plausible or absurd, being put upon these arduous travels under Nazi tutelage or upon the projected visit to the United States of America.

In this country the "Daily Worker", as might have been expected, takes the lead in bold guessing.

But it seems to me blind guessing. Mr. Frank Pitcairn declares that in "informed" but unspecified "circles" there are two explanations of the visit.

"Court Gang" At Work?

One is that it was planned by "the old Court gang" and certain members of the Government to discredit the Duke.

The other is that it was arranged by the Nazis themselves to tie up the Duke with Nazi propaganda in America and with the "forces" in Britain which want a "war alliance" with Germany.

Both explanations are far-fetched. They are not so far-fetched, however, as many which have not yet got into print.

One confident explanation that comes from Berlin is that the Duke has accepted with eagerness the magnificent hospitality of the German Government because he desired his wife to be treated with the respect and honour befitting her position.

The German people, who have welcomed the Duke and Duchess everywhere with great kindness, are nevertheless extremely puzzled by the visit.

They think there must be some deep political purpose behind it; but they do not know what it is. Managers and foremen are puzzled when they are requested by Nazi chiefs to omit heavy statistics from their speeches to the royal investigator or to hurry him round a large factory in twenty minutes.

The German nobility, too, are puzzled. With the exception of the Duke of Saxe Coburg-Gotha, himself a Storm Troop leader, they have stayed away—perhaps because the visit was announced as a private industrial tour and (it may be) partly because the Nazis and the nobility still do not mix well.

The same publicity, together with the mysterious gossip, will undoubtedly meet the Duke of Windsor and his wife when they go to America.

They are to be accompanied by Mr. Charles Bedaux, the French-born millionaire, and Mrs. Bedaux.

Mr. Bedaux is an "efficiency" expert who has invested a system called the Bedaux hour, the purpose of which is to increase industrial output and reduce the cost.

He is supposed, also, to be interested in an "international" society "for social appeasement," the purpose of which is to bring employers and workers together in the bonds of "rationalised industry".

What part, if any, this obscure organization and Mr. Bedaux are to play in the American visit remains to be seen.

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(Continued on page 44)

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"He must explain to her that the wife of a working-man's hero cannot afford to be the best-dressed woman or next to the best-dressed woman in the world.

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'Gorgeous Gersappa'

'NATURE'S GLORIOUS FALLS THAT ATTRACT HUNDREDS OF TOURISTS EVERY SEASON!

(By Thomas J. Coutinho)

A view of the Roarer, Rocket, Raja and Rani from the Mysore boundary.

In these days of high industrial development everywhere, it is refreshing to find a place whose life centres almost entirely on the intrinsic charms of its milieu. Such is Gersappa! Visitors have rendered dilated accounts of these beauteous falls, which can claim a distinct superiority over the Victoria Falls of the Nyanza of Africa. Visitors must naturally be inspired and inebriated by the irresistible attractiveness of these glamorous falls, whose seductive charms and aesthetic glory will mesmerise any observer into a fatuous admirer.

MAJESTY OF THE FALLS.

Dr. Tagore India's hero of Poetry, who happened to see Gersappa some four decades ago, remarked that he had an insight into "The very image of the Infinite."

"I am thankful to Providence for having been permitted to visit the most glorious works of Nature's God that I have ever seen or hope to see," were the words that emerged from the distinguished lips of Dr. Gell, Primate of Madras, the moment he laid his eyes of Gersappa. It will be with a similar or some such feeling that the majesty of the Gersappa falls will strike one who beholds its splendour, which is a divine phenomenon.

As a matter of fact, and what adds to the interest of the falls is their dual nationality. They are situated between the contiguous boundaries of the North Canara District in the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State. Here the river Sharavati gushes forth into a tremendous leap down a precipice which admeasures a hazardous dive of over eight hundred feet. Lo! What a marvellous feat! It is decidedly the most magnificent and grandest spectacle one has had the good fortune to witness. One cannot find adequate words or for that matter even suitable phraseology to depict the sublimity of this handicraft of Nature. It is beyond human expression to describe vividly such kaleidoscopic scenery. It is only people with the poetic genius of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, when entranced into a kind of divine rapture that emit their emotions in unexaggerated ejaculations.

DIN OF THE ROAR.

How to get to Gersappa is a question which naturally arises, when one wishes to have a glimpse of Nature in its aesthetic beauty.

The visitor from Bombay will find Shimoga on the Mysore Railways the most convenient station where to alight. Gersappa is only about fifty miles from here, and the whole distance can be traversed either by buses or taxis, both of which are always available.

Visitors who are strangers to ghat-roads will derive a real pleasure from the thrilling journey down steep gradients and right-angle curves and hairpin bends which are encountered all over the meandering route.

No sooner the Sharavati ferry is crossed the din of the tremendous roar of the falls is faintly audible. It keeps incessantly ringing in the ears of the visitors. In a few minutes more he is actually confronting the mighty falls aghast and wonderstruck gazing down a precipice. Lo! he beholds a huge abyss some six hundred yards wide which separates him from the actual falls.

The noise of the falls is heard for miles around; one is almost alarmed when he sees the bubbling water foaming and seething, as if in a large boiling cauldron.

Gersappa falls are also known as Jog Falls and consist of four different falls which bear names which strangely enough are in unique alliteration.

Roarer, Rocket, Raja and Rani sound quite harmonious and are perfectly benefiting. It is hard to discover the source of these apposite names which do the falls full justice in describing them.

The Roarer is noted for making a roaring sound and drops at an angle of 45 degrees into a trough rushing madly all the while.

SLIM RANI.

The Rocket is very thin and is known for its pyrotechnics.

The Raja is the most majestic fall, being the highest of the four admeasuring a loftiness of 830 feet. It comes down in torrents and cascades which remind one of a beauty queen in itself, being very slim and slender. It is also called Dame Blanche and resembles a shower of sweet blossoms afloat in the atmosphere.

A closer view of the Gersappa Falls from the British boundary.

The best season to see Gersappa is after the monsoons are over. Soon after November the picturesque scenery is superb and most enchanting indeed.

It is not worth-while to visit the falls in summer when the Sharavati is practically dry and all the four falls are transformed into insignificant cascades dripping into the rocky basins.

Lovely and most beautiful rainbows are constantly witnessed around the falls often during the day. The whole arena is splashed with various hues which present a spectacle that is almost unsurpassed in its appearance.

No writer could depict the splendour of the Gersappa falls in its true colours howsoever much he wracked his brain and wielded his pen to paint a true and vivid vignette in words.

"30 and I felt Old...
'WEAK NERVES'
WERE ROBBING ME
OF MY VITALITY"
At 30 one is young—one should be enjoying life to the full.
But on my 30th birthday I had to admit an unpleasant truth; I was less vigorous in mind and body—older in fact—than many men at 45. I was thoroughly run-down, and worrying did no good. I tried several tonics without success. I took Kiran Jiwani and now I am as fit as any man I know, THANKS TO:-
IF
you feel weak
work tires you
you are exhausted quickly
you are nervy
you should take
Kiran Jiwani
KIRAN JIWANI
The best nervine tonic
Address: AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE.
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

DEATH OF A WRITER

"K. C. Bharati": An Impression

(BY "A CONFRERE.")

In the sudden and tragic death of Mr. Denis Gonsalves that took place in Bombay on the 8th instant we have lost a writer of great promise who had mostly lived in the fugitive brilliance and the half-deliberate anonymity of scattered but distinctive writing.

A RARE SENSIBILITY.

One mourns in his cruel death, more than that of a friend, of the man who wrote under the significant pen name of "K. C. Bharati" the choice of the name itself speaks more eloquently of his personality, symbolic and expressive as it is of his entire outlook. One always accepted it as a slightly apologetic but wholly superfluous mechanism of the wish fulfilment the need for which would appear to have been created by his sensitive soul. Built on a nervous scale temperamentally as most gifted artists are, he suffered constantly from excessive sensibility—a sensibility which explains the particular imaginative quality, the highly individual style, he evolved both in his approach and expression.

THE STRUGGLE.

Those who understood the man understood this smouldering restlessness of his fine and high strong nature—and how could they help sympathising with him if perhaps with a tinge of jealousy for what they themselves lacked? A man gifted with great intellectual curiosity, his inner life was the tremendous and heroic movement towards what he regarded the perfection of the literary [illegible]. His poor wife and perhaps a few friends who would penetrate the defences his environmental circumstances erected around the personality of a man who was so frank, so good hearted, so gay with the spontaneous gaiety such as his, knew how he struggled and squeezed every second of his leisure with the frantic desperation of the doomed. He perfected his phrases with a religious passion in the silence of the night punctuated by the chatter of his typewriter. It was something heroic and no wonder his colleagues in the Secretariat seemed inclined to look askance at the rumour of this Denisesque phenomenon.

LITERARY INTERESTS.

When he returned from his Continental tour a few weeks ago, he seemed as full of ambition as ever. Although he had not found an English publisher he spoke enthusiastically of the future. He spoke of his talks with Mulk Raj Anand whom he met in his garret in London. Mulk Raj Anand was very helpful to him and spared himself no trouble in trying to be useful in every way. In speaking of Mulk Raj's struggle he was also speaking in a away of his own. Keenly interested in European literature he spoke of Çaline and Malraux about whom Mulk seemed so enthusiastic. A man who could easily rise above external, environmental influences, cultivated in affairs of literary importance to an exceptionally impressive degree, his interests in life although mostly centering round literature had quite a wide range. He knew instinctively that literature was not merely a matter of articulation but essentially that of experience, of awareness and his striving for perfection towards the poise of form and content was born out of this consciousness. Irreparable as the loss is bound to be to his family the large circle of his friends and admirers share it while extending their condolence to the members of the [illegible] family.

ON PLAY SIDE OF LIFE

India Needs A National And Enlightened Policy In Mass Recreation

By T. PAUL JOSEPH B.Sc. (CHICAGO)

Change has been the keynote of human society, and to-day it has affected every phase of our life. Its effect is also noticeable in the field of recreation.

In 1930, the first International Congress on workers' spare time, representing eighteen countries emphasised the need for providing recreational and leisure time facilities. The Congress recognised it as a cultural necessity. After the Great War, the United States and the countries of Europe have taken a keen interest in the promotion of recreation. It has become one of the most important social institutions. In fact a rival of the home-school and the church in the building of young manhood and womanhood and in the preservation of wholesome standards of living".

Mass Movements

Modern Russia has adopted new ways to foster and encourage recreation among the masses. Men and women working in industries are adequately provided with recreational facilities. The theatre the opera, cultural parks and rest houses are accessible to all classes of people.

Germany has municipalised operas, developed travel, encouraged out-door sports, provided youth hostels all over the country. Since the rise of the Fascists to power, much progress has been made in the promotion of play in Italy. According to Serrati, there is not one locality or not one industrial centre where the Dopolavaro has not organised the masses for organised recreation. In Great Britain, the National Federation of Women's Institute is promoting recreation in rural areas. It fosters a rich and varied programme of handicrafts, music dramatics, and folk dancing. The Anglo-Saxons love out door sports and their influence permeate the whole Empire.

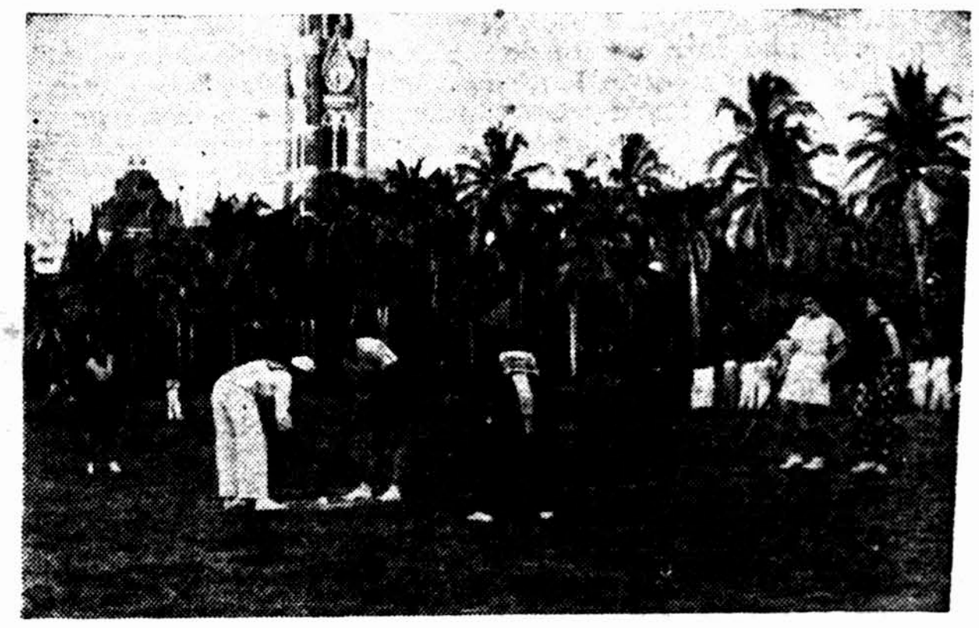
Recreation is one of the great motivating forces in the social life of the people. It is both a juvenile and an adult movement. The tone of any society is largely determined by the quality of its leisure and recreation. "Progressive educators are now beginning to see that on the play side of life lies a great opportunity for building up a higher and richer life which the old system of education partly ignored".

New Orientation

There is growing interest in recreational pursuits in our country at the present time. We need a deeper conception of recreation and a new orientation. We generally associate recreation with diversion, relaxation or as a less serious type of play. It may be active or passive depending on the individual. According to L. P. Jacks "It is the re-creation of something that gets damaged in human beings the repair of human damage, where it is repairable and the prevention of it in the rising generation". The chief use of re-creation is to restore, renew, and re-create the mind and the body. The new deal in recreation emphasises the physical, mental, intellectual, social and artistic aspects of life. The ancient Greeks, especially the Atheneans, understood the unity of man. Then attempted to develop the whole man Mental hygienists tell us that the normal human personality in child and adult is a unit, an integrated personality and that the whole organism is integrated and reacts as a whole to the various situations of life. Recreation then becomes a vitalizing element in the process of our civilisation.

Towards A New Deal

It is the function and responsibility of our society equal in importance to the functions of education. medicine or social work. We must educate the individual that he plays not just with his muscle but with his mind, his emotions, and every aspect of his being. New appetites and interests must be developed and community resources to be enriched Collective action on a community and national scale will be essential to meet adequately the legitimate interests and demands of the people.



Fancy Dress Hockey match in progress at the Oval.

Cricket match between Women v. Men of Army and Navy Stores.

Want A National Policy

With this end in view I suggest that:

1 A national policy must be adopted with the help of a central organisation.

2 A responsible board of control must be established for each province consisting of experts and qualified members, both from the Government and public. The Provincial Board should also consist of smaller units of organisation for cities, towns and villages. A National impetus must be given to the recreational movement.

3 A varied and comprehensive programme should be sponsored to meet adequately the needs of the people of different ages, groups and occupations.

4 Natural recreational resources such as mountains, hills rivers, water fronts, dunes, and camping places must be conserved.

5 Reservation of open spaces in cities, towns and villages.

6 Recreational needs must be considered in town planning.

7 Public recreation should encourage music, dramatics and the art and hobbies. The community resources must be made use of towards that end.

8 Encouragement must be given to smaller organisations and lay-leadership, as far as possible. Exclusive privilege to clubs should be discouraged

9 The State should devise some control on commercial recreation.

10 A vomprehensive and flexible programme must be worked out after studying the recreational facilities and needs of different groups and localities.

11 A recreational survey is essential and some provision must be made in the Government Budget for each year for the promotion of national recreation.

Classification

The field of recreation is so rich and varied that it is almost impossible to list them. It is said by one authority that there are over 100,000 different recreational activities but for our purpose I shall list them as follows, a few in each section.

ATHLETICS

Football, Hockey, Field and Track events, Shooting, Swimming, Tennis, Gymnastics, Basket Ball, and Games of low organisation.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Concerts, Debates, Museums, Art Exhibits, Music, Some radio programmes, Slides with lectures, Travel, and Painting, etc.

COMMERCIAL RECREATION

Movies, Wrestling matches, Boxing matches, Exhibitions and Carnivals, etc.

DRAMATICS AND PAGEANTS

Dramatics, (Amateur) Pageants and Stunts, etc.

HANDICRAFTS

Basketry, Carpentry, Leather work, Needle, Fancy work, Poster-making, Weaving, Lampshades and Fret work, etc.

INDOOR ACTIVITIES

Card games, Home parties, Table games. and Social games.

OUT DOOR ACTIVITIES

Bicycling, Boating, Camping, Excursions, Picnics, Bird study, Insect study, etc.

RHYTHMIC RECREATION

Folk dancing, Group singing, and Aesthetic dancing, etc.

This Tells Your Age

To find out just how old a person is, request him to write down the date of his birthday and the number of the month, placing the figures side by side. If it is March 14, he writes down 143. Tell him to double that number and add 5 to it; next multiply the resulting number by 50; add his own age, then subtract 365. Now you take the last result and add 115. There you have the date of his birth and his age.

If he was born on March 14 and is ten years old, this is the mathematical process: 143, double it. 286; plus 5, 291; multiply by 50 which gives you 14,550, plus 10 making 14,560; subtract 365 which makes 14,195, plus 115 making 14,310, indicating March 14 and ten years old.—"Boy's Life"

DEAFNESS

(REWARD Rs. 500)

A few days application of our miraculous guaranteed Herbal medicine cures DEAFNESS and all other allied diseases of the ear No matter acute or chronic, partial or total whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by contraction and adhesions of auditory meatus or by troubles in throat, various noises in the ear or head, it is cured once for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing to its normal state will be restored. Appreciated and used by all over world. Thousands of hopeless patients cured completely. No danger in use and no harmful after effect. Rs. 500 REWARD IF PROVED USELESS. Price Rs. 4/-. Postage etc., As. 10.

SRI SWAMI & CO., (Depot. B.C.) Panchpota, Bengal, India.

For MALARIA, INFLUENZA and All Sorts of FEVERS.

Batliwalla Ague Mixture

& PILLS

Can be had from all [illegible]

Sole Selling Agents:— P. M. PATNI & Co.

Tel. Address:—Ligature. Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.

On The Frontier Between Burma And China

Mapping Party Discovers Fairy Lake In The Middle Of Snow-Capped Mountains

Here is a story of a little band of men who went out to do a routine job of work in north-east Burma and found something which no white man had ever seen before—a "fairy" lake in the middle of a fantastic forest, jealously guarded as a god by a race of head-hunters writes the "Sunday Express" Special Representative.

For the last two years this band of men—three white men, two Chinese, and a guard of native soldiers—have been mapping the frontier between Burma and Yunnan in China.

Led by a Briton named V. C. Pitchford, they were almost at the end of their journeys this year when, nearly 400 miles to the north-east of Mandalay, they reached the wild Wa states.

From here stories have drifted down to white men of a mysterious lake, an age-long riddle of which reports of natives gave this description:—

"The fairy lake lies on a cloud-capped mountain in the middle of a silent forest, where mortals dare not dwell. Its waters are so cold and deep that no fish can live. At its four corners four cliffs rise sheer from the water into high, rocky peaks.

"From its waters sprang the forebears of the Wa race, and when they became men they learnt the mystery of head-hunting, whereby they waxed fruitful and multiplied exceedingly."

Up till then these reports had been dismissed as native legends, but Mr. Pitchford decided to investigate them. Led by guides, he marched off with his party into unexplored territory. Every day saw them nearer to the border of China.

SHORT AND STOCKY

They entered the land of the Wa people after a fortnight's hard marching, during which they passed unscathed through a region where a smallpox epidemic was decimating the population and where a single fatal case among their Chinese muleteers would have meant disaster.

The Wa people came out from queer villages to inspect them. They were short and stocky, of a bluey-black colouring peculiar to them. Men and women were dressed in turbans, jackets, shirts and cloth gaiters, gaily coloured according to their clans.

Villages were reached which had constituted themselves guardians of the lake. Armed parties of warriors carrying old-fashioned guns, or bows and arrows, were passed without incident.

They remained silent to the white men's questioning.

The jungle grew thicker. They reached one elephant jungle which took them hours to penetrate. Then they came out on a poppy-cultivated hillside where immense trees, twelve feet in diameter, had been felled and scattered about.

FAINT SPLASH

Ahead were two sheer rocky peaks, conical in shape, 200 yards apart. This was nature's gateway to the lake. They went through this pass and entered a forest of moss-covered trees from which hung great curtains of tangled creepers.

There was a faint splash of water ahead. They pushed on excitedly.

Then they saw the lake. It was below their feet, a rough oblong of still, clear water with a range of thickly forested hills on the west.

On another side was a high, conical peak, shrouded in forest. On a third side a swamp and then more forest.

Of the fourth peak in the legend they found no sign.

But they saw something else. As they rounded the lake they had to cross large sloping slabs of rock, worn smooth by the passage of countless thousands of worshippers.

In the edge of the lake they saw the tracks of some large beast, something like those of bison. Of living beast or bird or man beyond themselves there was no sign.

SKULL GROVE

This said their guides, is Lake Nawangkhio, the lake of a god named Hopyi Mut, who sweeps its shores with a new broom every night, and they were anxious to get away before he came out for his chores.

As they rode away past the guardian villages, they saw the inhabitants standing outside, waiting for them to pass. They were invited in to inspect a skull grove

Telling his story in the Geographical Journal, Mr. Pitchford writes:—

"The skulls are placed in hollows fashioned in posts standing four or five feet high. In some cases the skulls faced inwards, and in others outwards. The direction is dictated by the spirit at the time of offering.

"We saw no new skulls, although some of the Sepoys thought they saw a few."

He didn't think that his own head or those of any of his party were ever in danger. His biggest thrill was finding that the 'fairy' lake really did exist.

From 'Varsity To War

Mr. William Empson set out two months ago to take up a post as Professor of English Literature at the University of Pekin—a leap, if not into the dark, at any rate into the gathering dusk.

We have just had news of him. He arrived to find the Japanese in occupation and the Pekin University flown. There were in all three universities established in Pekin, and all three have removed themselves to Chang-sha, well up the Tangste-kiang, where they are housing themselves in an immense Bible Institute, built by wealthy and pious citizens of Los Angeles.

The migration is piece-meal. Professors are dropping in from time to time by devious routes. They have had to leave their books behind them and most of their clothes. Mr. Empson got from Pekin to Chang-sha by way of Hongkong. The people who have not yet arrived are the students, and Mr. Empson, who is a keen mountaineer, is using the enforced holiday to get a little climbing in the mountains of Yunnan. With Mr. Empson in Chang-sha (or by now in Yunnan) is Dr. I. A. Richards, of Cambridge, who is in China on a mission to further the use of the simplified form of the English language known as Basic English. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are both first class mountaineers, so the delay in the opening of the University term is an illwind not entirely devoid of good content.

Mr. Raoji Nemchand Shah of Sholapur is elected President of the Jain Authors' Conference.

Indian Bazar

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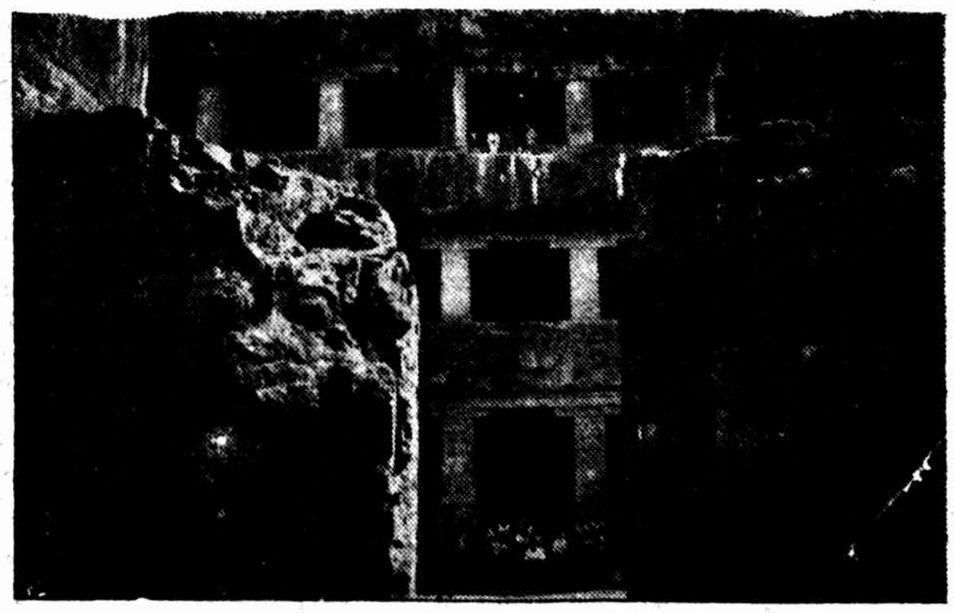
(By V. A. SURYANARAYANA).

The word 'Culture' is a very comprehensive term and connotes more than what it means to shallow minds or what it is taken to mean by the generality of mankind. Mathew Arnold, the great English Critic and poet of the 19th Century defines the term in its widest and narrowest sense, discusses at length the underlying principles of culture in its various aspects and arrives at wholesome and sound conclusions as to the exact significance of the term.

Those who disparage culture do it on two grounds. Firstly, that it is the offspring of curiosity, a frivolous and unedifying play of the mind; secondly, that it is the outcome of exclusiveness and vanity. The word curiosity is used and understood by Englishmen in a depreciatory sense, as a frivolous pursuit and flippant display of the mental activities. The word curiosity is an ambiguous term. It strictly denotes a liberal and intense eagerness about the things of the mind. In fact, there is a curiosity which is idle, and a curiosity which is natural and laudable. The latter curiosity is the proper motive of culture. Those who underrate culture view it sometimes to have been impelled by sheer vanity, which consists of nothing more than a smattering of the dead languages. Of course, this cannot be called culture and deserves depreciation.

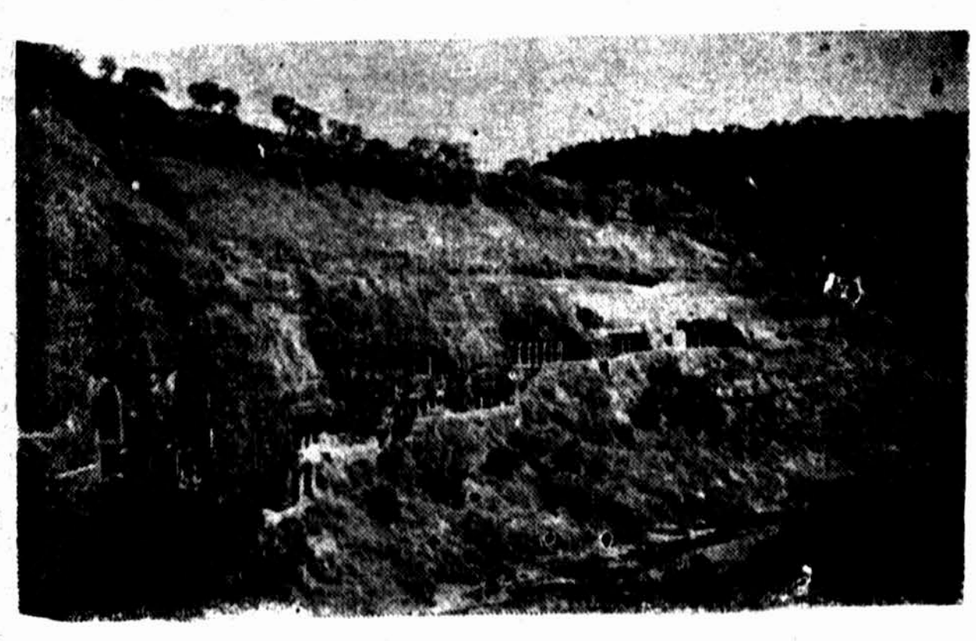


The "Tin Tal" at Ellora visited by the students of the New Model School at Sicka Nagar.

Social Motive

But there is another view of culture according to which, the desire to do good to society, is its main predominant motive. This moral and social passion for doing good is a healthy incentive to culture; and culture receives some approbation on this basis. The desire for doing good is an outcome of the study of perfection, which culture implies, and those who are impelled by such a motive, endeavour to make this perfection prevail as much as possible in the world. Thus, they are actuated by an ardent desire for action, they are overzealous and fail ultimately, not bestowing sufficient thought over the means by which to achieve their end. On the other hand, there is another motive for culture, that of scientific passion, of disinterested play of the mind for its own sake. This scientific passion is also attended with an intense desire for doing good and is not in a haste to act before definitely and precisely knowing what is good and how it is to be performed. This kind of culture is governed by the scientific passion of curiosity as well as by the social motive of doing good and making reason and the will of God prevail. First, it wants to understand fully and precisely what is salutary, and then it proceeds to act and institute.

According to Montesquieu, the first motive which ought to impel us to study, is the desire to augment the excellence of our nature and to render an intelligent being yet more intelligent. This is what Matthew Arnold calls a genuine scientific passion for truth. The other motive, that of



The panoramic view taken by the Model School students at Sicka Nagar.

Students of the Model School form themselves as an interesting camera group "decorating" the old gun at the Fort at Aurangabad.

doing good to society has its origin in the love of perfection, which results in a study of perfection, and culminates in the endeavour "to make reason and the will of God prevail in the world". This culture is more interesting and of far-reaching importance than the other, which has mere scientific passion, as its basis. But such a culture is rendered possible under favourable times and conditions, and prevails only in epochs of concentration and not of national crisis. It is possible of development only in times of faith and ardour.

Two-Fold Aspects

But, in order that this kind of culture should be of any advantage to the nation, life should not be individualistic but national and communal. There should be co-operation among individual entities and a collective effort for the amelioration of the whole nation. Mere personal aggrandisement through culture is nothing short of the progress which reduces itself to the mere gratification of a vain curiosity. When culture has the two-fold aspect of personal enlightenment and social benefaction, it has a sound moral basis and cannot be underrated as a selfish and frivolous activity of the mind.

Again, culture has something to do with religion, which also enjoins the perfection of the individual as well as of the race. The inter-relation between religion "the deep voice of human expression" and culture" the study of the "perfection" for the establishment of peace or sweetness and light in this world, is obvious. Both aim at the perfection of humanity. The aim of culture, as that of religion, is the annihilation or rather the sublimation of the animal tendencies in man. As defined by Swami Vivekananda, the apostle of Vendanta Philosophy, culture or education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man, and religion is the manifestation of the divinity already in man. Again, "the end and aim of all education" says, Swami Vivekananda, "is to build up a personality which moves the whole world". We see the truth of this statement manifest in great men like Mahatma Gandhi, Sree Aurobindo Ghosh, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Pandit Malaviya and last but not least the revered Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to mention only a few living personalities among Indians.

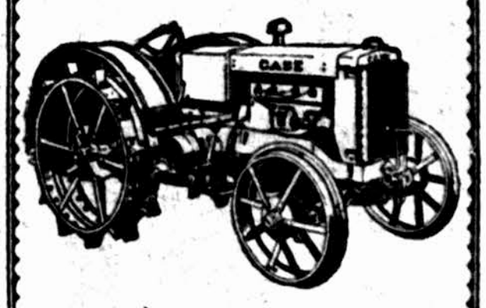
Culture And Religion

According to Matthew Arnold, both culture and religion aim at human perfection. He says that the whole nation should rise up to this level of perfection. But the nation will take care of itself when every individual takes good care of himself. Collective effort and communal betterment without the attainment of individual perfection is a futile task and ends in a fiasco. If all men and women try to develop themselves, the nation at large will naturally be perfected and then there is not

(Continued on page 47)

"CASE"

Tractors and Agricultural Implements



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Marvels Of

SPIRITUALIST EXPERIENCES IN EUROPE

By V. D. RISHI

Mr. V. D. Rishi

The 6th Trienniel Congress of the International Spiritualist Federation was held this year in Glasgow in the 1st week of September. Delegates from eighteen countries had come to attend the Congress which was truly International. This time, India was represented by three delegates as Mr. G. C. Sajnani, an advocate of Karachi, had also accompanied us to attend the Congress. He had been very keenly interested in this knowledge for the last two and half years and had specially sailed to Europe for the purpose.

After a short stay in Venice, we went to Paris and visited the International Spiritualist Federation. It has its offices and a large Library in its own Building which is dedicated by Jean Meyers who was a keen supporter of this knowledge. We were shown the spacious hall where the spiritualistic services were held and could see the seance room also. We were very much impressed by the large drawings that were hanging on the walls which were painted by the artists of the Spirit World through the medium's hand, who did not know any drawing.

We paid a visit to the Marylebone Spiritualist Association in Russel Square and attended a clairvoyance demonstration.

Aeolian Hall Meeting

Equally popular are the services held every Sunday in the Aeolian Hall in New Bond Street. Here Mrs. Estelle Roberts, a gifted medium, proves to hundreds of people every week the reality of Spirit Return and the possibility of communication with the denizens of the other world. We attended two such meetings and were very much impressed with Mrs. Robert's mediumship. There was one characteristic feature in her that she was quite confident about her powers and clairvoyant vision. Three or four times during the two meetings that we attended, she described the forms of the spirits whom she saw, and conveyed messages to some persons in the audience which were not recognized or identified. But this never discouraged her, nor did she turn to any other person in the audience. On the other hand, she got more and more from the un-identified spirit and gave so many minute details and the trifling incidents from the earthly life of the spirit concerned. The evidence thus furnished was so strong and unimpeachable that the person addressed to soon recognized and identified the spirit, and the entire audience applauded.

There are several spiritualistic societies and churches scattered in various parts of London and similar services are held every Sunday.

Psychic News

In our visit to the Psychic News Office we were very cordially welcomed by Mr. W. A. Austin, the assistant editor, as Mr. Barbanell, the chief Editor, had been to America on a propaganda tour. Both Mr. Austin and another member of the staff evinced keen interest in the progress of the movement in India. They were surprised to hear that in such a vast country like India, there was only one public medium, to demonstrate the truth of Sprit Return.

A Test Seance

As they were very anxious to have a sitting with Mrs. Rishi, we had taken the Indicator with us when we visited the Psychic News office after a few days. We three, Mr. Austin and another member of the Psychic News formed the Circle. They were asked to concentrate upon some one whose presence they desired. Quite unknown to us, they both desired to communicate with Silver Birch, the Guide of Hannen Swaffer's Circle. The response was immediate, and we could know the presence of the spirit. The seance was held in the usual way, and messages were received by Automatic Writing as well as on the Ouija Board. They asked certain test questions, the replies to which were so accurate that they were quite convinced by the experiment. They said that they had got every proof, and the sitting was a success beyond doubt. It so charmed them that they asked me always to be in possession of the Indicator when I come to their office. The other member invited us to dine with him one day and also hold a sitting there for, he said that his wife always doubted the Ouija-board method. Subsequently when we went to dine with the gentleman in his flat in London, we took the Indicator with ourselves but as ill luck would have it, we left it in the Bus. It was so disappointing for all of us, but soon it struck us that we could also use an ordinary cup of tea to serve as an Indicator. Even with such a crude thing serving as an Indicator, the results were not affected at all and perfect evidence was given to the gentleman. He asked some questions in Hebrew language which neither Mr. Rishi nor his wife, who were touching the Indicator ever knew. The gentleman had already been convinced in the "Psychic News" office and his wife felt the same on this occasion. Next we were in Mrs. Robertson's Home Circle and attended a materialisation séance.

Spirit-Photography

Through the introduction of the Greater World League, we got into touch with Mr. Falconer, the well-known psychic photographer. We had five sittings with him, as several requests had been made to us by bereaved persons in India for the photographs of their dear ones. On about four occasions, the extras appeared on the plates which were developed in our presence. On two plates specially the faces were quite clear, and there was no mistaking about their being Indian. Very probably, they may be recognised by someone in India. We saw his Studio where there were large enlargements of the spirit photographs obtained through his mediumship with testimonials from the sisters of their recognition He tried his best for us but after all the psychic results could not be commanded.

London Spiritualists' Alliance

To our visit to the London Spiritualists' Alliance, Mr. G. Lathem the Editor of 'Light' showed us the original records of 'Spirit teachings' obtained by Rev. Stainton Moses. They are carefully preserved and in time to come, will be appreciated better than they are at present. Rev. Stainton Moses. M.A., was the founder of the London Spiritualists' Alliance and also Editor the 'Light.' His faculty of automatic writing was developed to the highest degree, and by this method, he received from the spirit world, wonderful teachings and high philosophy which have never since been equalled by any. Those who ridicule spiritualism that only trifles come from the spirit world or that spiritualism is only concerned with talking to the 'dead' must read these teachings which are compiled in a book entitled 'Spirit Teachings,' and then form their conclusion.

Glasgow Congress

We left for Glasgow at the end of August for attending the Congress. It as a very pleasant week that we spent there amongst the delegates who had gathered there from eighteen countries of the world. The largest Delegation had come from America, amongst whom where two most wonderful mediums Mr. Kelly the Ballot—reading medium and Mr. Frank Decker, the Direct-voice medium. Fraternal feeling that existed amongst the delegates, who had travelled vast distances to reach Glasgow, to relate their experiences and to discuss the problems connected with the movement.

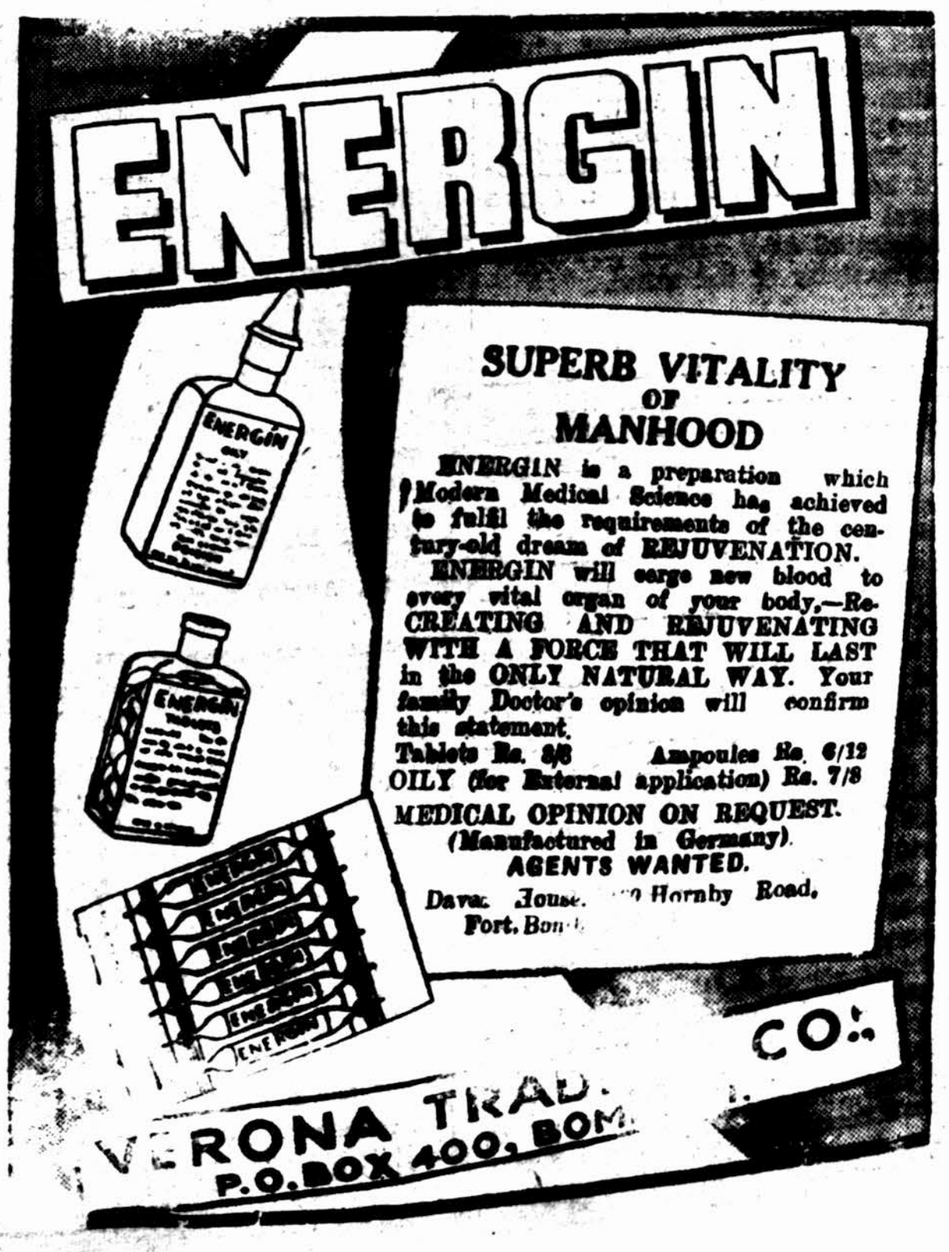
A Lyceum Session was also demonstrated to the Delegates. By this method children are given physical, moral and spiritual training in a very interesting way. The children were all very active and recited many pieces of peoms and had been taught many other noble ideas. If such noble seeds are sown in their minds at such an early age, they are bound to ripen with the advancing years and this will make them better men and women and better citizens. I wish such a novel method be adopted in India.

On Sunday the 5th September a public meeting was held in the big St. Andrews' Hall in Glasgow. Although the admission was by ticket, it was very largely attended. Dr. Victoria Barnes (U.S.A.) and Barnett Keeling (Great Britain) made very fine speeches which were followed by wonderful clairvoyance by Mrs. Hughes. At the end, they did the honour to India by asking me to pronounce benediction.

Materialisation Seance

In Glasgow, a seance was arranged with Mrs. Helen Duncan, the famous materialisation medium, for us and some American visitors. It was very remarkable, in as much as light spirit forms materialised, some of which were recognised by the sitters, and Sajnani could see the materialised form of his mother.

The Congress was immediately followed by the 'London Week' which had been specially arranged for the overseas visitors to give them an opportunity to see what British Spiritualism has to offer. There we went through a varied programme of activities. In our short address at the re-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Spirit Photography

Spirit graphs are pictures obtained without the use of the camera. Mrs. Madge Donohoc, the medium, holds the plates between her hands, applies them to her forehead and prays to her spirit-friends. When the plates are developed, they are usually found impressed with a spirit face or symbol. The three faces given above were obtained in the manner described.

...d by the co-op...n of Mr. C. Falconer, the photographic medium. He is one of the sitters in the groupe, which includes Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi and Mr. Sajnani who attended the International Spiritualist Congress at Glasgow. The spirit faces are several times recognised by persons known to them, but they were not identified in the above pictures. Mrs. V. D. Rishi who attended the International Spiritualist Congress at Glasgow is the only Indian lady who is working as a medium for obtaining messages from the spirit-world.

ception in the Imperial Hotel, we appealed to the British Spiritualists to help us in this propaganda by sending some mediums to visit India. Mr. Hannen Swaffer, the well known journalist who presided over the meeting paid a glowing tribute to our efforts in India and greatly sympathised with our activities.

Blind-Folded Medium

At the American Night, the American Delegates only took part. Three American speakers lucidly explained various aspects of the subject. They were followed by the most wonderful demonstration of Mr. John T. Kelly, a blind-folded ballot-reading medium. He asked the audience to write their questions on a piece of paper and seal the envelopes which were then collected in baskets. Mr. Kelly was very tightly bound around his eyes with four handkerchieves. In a moment, he was in trance, and a loud voice of his control greeted the audience. It was manifestly different from the quiet voice of Mr. Kelly He picked out envelopes, to some of which without even opening them he gave replies. Many a time, he said, now I want a blue envelope or a white one or the envelope bearing the name of so and so," and in a moment he picked out the right one. Then he walked about the Hall completely blind-folded and in trance, making some humorous remarks also. The remarkable accuracy of the replies and the messages that he received from the spirits amazed the audience On several occasions, he even correctly gave out the long telephone numbers of the members of the audience whose envelopes he had picked up.

Next day we met him in his hotel where he gave us a private sitting. We handed him our sealed envelopes containing our questions, when he was in trance and he gave us remarkable evidence of spirit return. While he is in trance, his guide tried to give the spirit voice. Through this means too we heard our dear ones. He is a wonderful medium and possesses a remarkable faculty. Quite unostentatiously, he carries on this noble work in his country. Hannen Swaffer after witnessing his public demonstrations expressed that one demonstration of Kelly was quite enough to prove our case.

All-British Night

At the All-British Night some well known spiritualists of London addressed the meeting. The hall was fully packed and many had to stand. Mr. George Daisely and Mrs. Stella Hughes gave a fine demonstration of clairvoyance. We were sitting in a box by the side of the stage where those seated on the stage could not see us. After the meeting was over, Mrs. Stella Hughes was surprised to see us as she told us that she wanted to give a message to us but when she looked about she could not find us. She said that there were two Indian Spirits present who wanted to send their messages to me but as she could not see us she received no messages. She did however spell out the names correctly, which were recognised immediately. By no means could the names be known to her nor could she have them from any source in England.

Direct Voice Seance

One evening, we attended the direct-voice seance at the house

(Continued On Page 37)

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Science Loses A Mighty Atom

LATE LORD RUTHERFORD, ALCHEMIST OF NEW TRANSMUTATION

Lord Rutherford was the man for the hour. He was born into a time when the discovery of radium by the Curies had sounded the death knell of the unalterable atom, and he brought to the disposal of the remains a mind well fitted at all points for his task.

It is clear now that the exploding radium atom does no more than display for all to see a stage in the life of all atoms, which shed their particles like falling leaves according to unalterable time-scales, peculiar to each. Change and decay are the lot of them all. This is clear now, but was not when Rutherford began. He gave to the defunct unchangeable atom a second life by demonstrating its alteration into the atom of another element. He was the alchemist of the new transmutation writes E. S. Grew in "John O'London's Weekly."

A Leader Of Genius

He was not alone. Others joined eagerly in the examination of the mutable atom revealed to twentieth-century physics. But he was a leader because in him dwelt that rare genius of research which by its insight perceives the best path to be followed in pursuing a new truth. It is a faculty more valuable than industry or patience, though it includes both. It carries with it an inner light to illuminate the way; it turns away instinctively from blind alleys; it is never afraid of its own conclusions, nor tempted to accept others which to its balancing judgment do not make sense. These qualities were Rutherford's.

By their aid he drew a picture of the atom as familiar now as radium itself. Radium illustrated his theme that its activities were due to an explosion in the atom, which, as some of its material was stripped off, left an atom of another kind behind, and this in its turn repeated the explosion and the stripping, though at a different interval and time. He raised the theory to the level of a proof by a long and convincing determination of the pedigrees, the constitution and the life stories of these successive descendants of the radio-active parent.

Examining The Fragments

On this sound foundation, which was achieved by a brilliant manipulative skill and resource in new ways of experiment, he built the second part of his work. He examined the fragments of the exploding atoms. Their names, already becoming antiquated, were the alpha, beta and gamma rays. The alpha rays were atoms of helium. The beta were electrons, and the gamma rays, rather like X-rays, were some indeterminate form of light. The beta rays, the electrons, seized Rutherford's imagination.

Twenty-three years ago the present writer was travelling from Melbourne to Sydney in the same railway carriage with him. Sir Ernest Rutherford, as he was then, had been drawn into conversation about the atom; and said casually in his breezy way that he supposed that we should spend the next twenty years not in splitting the atom, but the electron.

The Atom In Motion

The electron does not stand now where it was then. Rutherford moved it. He found in examining the paths taken by the exploding particles of the atom that the heaviest of them, the alpha ray helium atom, did not push aside or pull up against other atoms of the gas through which it was shooting, but went on like a bullet, with an occasional deflection.

The simplest explanation of this behaviour was that one atom could pass through another; and the only way this was imaginable was that the atom had a massive but tiny case surrounded by an immensely larger sphere where more ghostly particles revolved. Atoms did not crash; they moved through one another's sphere and influence.

From this idea was born the Rutherford atom, a solar system with planetary electrons revolving about a more massive nucleus of positive electricity. This picture of the atom, with modifications added by experimentalists and mathematicians, is still valid.

Devoted Helpers

It was extraordinary fertile in evoking new ideas of matter and energy, of electrons which are waves, and of rays which are corpuscles. Many of the ideas are mathematical, and Rutherford employed mathematics mainly as an implement in the designs of his laborious experimental lines.

At Manchester, and at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, he gathered about him a school of young men as devoted to him and to his work as he was. They have been his colleagues and assistants in the last stage of his enquiries, which took the form of disintegrating the nucleus, the central core of the atom, by bombardment with particles like its own. It is very nearly twenty years ago since he offered his first proof that the transmutation of one element into another could be compelled to take place by the application of suitable electric bombardment. He began with the lighter elements of the gases.

Particles In Collision

In the later years of his unceasing activity, atom splitting, directed by his ingenious mind, has persisted like a never-ending barrage. It was made more informative by the Rutherford "law of scattering" which prescribed how atomic particles should behave in collisions. But from the Cavendish Laboratory has proceeded under his directorship a stream of information about the structure of the atomic nucleus, where the neutron joins the proton to form the basis of matter, where the electron encounters the position, and where matter and electricity are joined in one fold

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Mr. O'Flanagan (to hospital attendant): "Phwat did ye say the doctor's name was?"

Attendant: "Doctor Kilpatrick."

Mr. O'Flanagan: "That settles it No doctor wid that name will get a chance to operate on me—not if I know it."

Attendant: "Why not?"

Mr. O'Flanagan: "Well, ye see, my name is Patrick."

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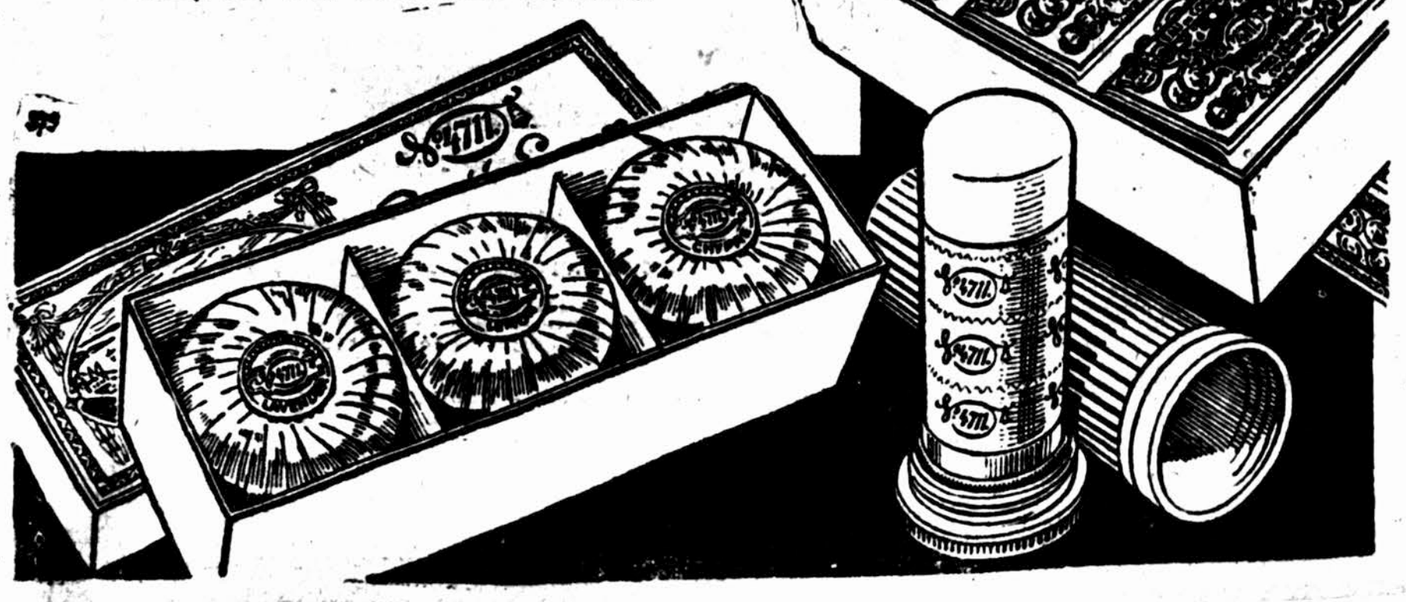

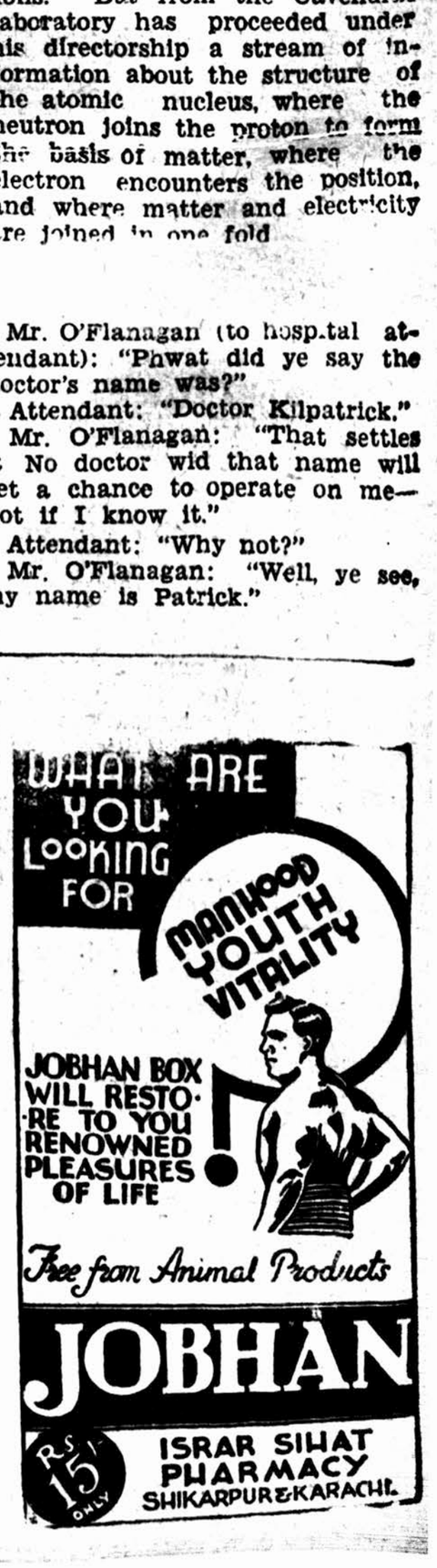
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"Sands Running Out Fast"

"Play Boy Of The Air" Throws Full Light On Amy-Jimmy Air Romance Crash

Many famous names appear in the divorce list for the present sittings. There are 1,962 cases—a record—but the suit that has captured public imagination is that of Amy Mollison, the intrepid airwoman. Here is Jim Mollison's amazingly frank account of the romantic marriage that so dramatically failed.

Unfortunate indeed that the woman you'd pick for a dangerous enterprise is not always the one you can get along with afterwards."

Mr. Jim Mollison, record-breaking airman, says that of his wife, Amy Johnson, record-breaking airwoman, in an amazingly frank story of his career, "Playboy of the Air" (Michael Joseph, 10s. 6d.).

His account of their marriage and break is a startling human document because of its candour. In 1930, when he was pilot for Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, flying a charter plane from Brisbane to Sydney, she was his passenger. She had just made her sensational solo flight from England.

"Miss Johnson," he said, "may I dance with you to-night?"

"Yes," she replied, and promised him two.

When "to-night" came, Sir Philip Game, then New South Wales Governor, told him she could not dance; she was too tired.

Two years later she was at Cape Town airport to congratulate him on the first West Coast flight to the Cape across the Sahara. One or two parties together, then she left for Durban. Again he lost her. Two months later in London he rang her, asked her to lunch at Quaglino's. The talk turned casually to marriage.

"Would you like to get married sometime?" he asked.

"Well, Jim, I've never tried it," she replied.

"Amy," he said, hastily, "shall we get married?"

Amy laughed and said, "I'll take a chance."

FIFTY-FIFTY CROSSING

The wedding was a celebrity one at St. George's, Hanover Square. Only two weeks later he was off on the first solo flight from England to America. Shortly after his return Amy was off to the Cape.

"It can show various things," he writes, "if the weaker vessel will desert her husband's side and protection within four months of taking him to the altar, and fly alone to the ends of the earth. It may show a desire for travel, a love of flying, independence, a healthy spirit of competition. Judge for yourself."

Of his own return from America he says: "I don't know if there was yet love between us as it is popularly known. Suffice it that were genuinely glad to see each other again."

Of hers from the Cape in even greater triumph:

"For six months Amy and I lived together in town, party-making. To say we lived in perfect accord on all occasions would be exaggeration..... Amy and I were strangely intolerant. . . ."

But they worked perfectly side by side on the "Seafarer" Atlantic crossing. "She was magnificent, shared the work, fifty-fifty."

1935: "Domestically the Mollisons' sands were running out fast by now. Somehow there was small favour for me in my wife's sight. For nearly a year we kept it all up, living in town."

THE GREAT BLOW FALLS.

The definite break came in October, 1936. Mr. Mollison was in New York, waiting to fly the Atlantic again in the "Dorothy." He read in his morning newspaper:—

"Flying Mollisons to split."

Amy, after a flight which ended with a crash in Kent, had informed reporters at her London home that she wished to live apart from Jim.

"It was a great blow, coming right then," he writes. ". . . I will not say Amy was passionately cordial when I left London. But she sent me off to face what was to be with customary courtesy and good wishes. . . .

"Divorce might reasonably have been expected to be ahead of us. But it could surely have been reached in peace and quiet. Should I die in the ocean on this flight Amy's declaration would look pretty as a last send-off.

"It was on these lines that my thoughts ran. Later, when I heard details of Amy's pronouncement, I forgave much and understood more."

Reckless and desperate, knowing that to-morrow meant a fifty-fifty life or death hazzard, he spent the last night in hectic enjoyment of the Broadway night-clubs.

Off in the dawn to Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, still wearing his evening clothes. Then out over the Atlantic on the great hop at sundown, with a winter wind soughing dismally.

Ice on his wings all but brought him to disaster, but he won through. Amy was not at Croydon to greet him. "It was obviously war." A week dragged by; he heard nothing, although she was living but five minutes away.

He decided to call; he wanted his gramophone. The housekeeper "adopted a frigid aloof manner." He left with the gramophone, forgot the records.

"In due course a bulky parcel arrived at my hotel. It contained the trophies and cups bearing my name that once stood side by side on the mantelpiece with Amy's prizes. Those cups spelled 'Finis.'"

The end. . . Yet with only praise for her as flying companion, intrepid pilot, business woman.

"Amy was my pathfinder in the air, an immeasurably comforting, steady companion in the moments of doubt and gnawing worry."

"GOD'S A WOMAN"

I think God's a woman and not a man Why not? Look here, who wrote the Bible, anyway? ...A lot of men. And, of course, being men, they made out God to be a man. But listen, when you was a kid and wanted a square deal, who'd you turn to? You turn to your mother, of course. Mother give square deals and fathers lick the kids because they do something the fathers don't like. Who makes the dumb laws and nangs folks that don't follow them? --that's the men, too. Who starts wars and does all the damn fool things in this world and causes all the misery? That's the men. You look at anything good in the world and you will find there is a woman back of it. You look at anything bad and you'll see a man behind it . The way I look at it is that God's a woman and the devil is a man. God is trying to make the world nice and pleasant, but the man devil upsets everything just like it happens in families.—From "The Anointed" by Clyde Brion Davis. Farrar and Rinehart, dol. 2.50).

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BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

WORLD PRODUCTION AND PRICES 1936/37

This annual volume, just published by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations, is an authoritative review of the situation as regards world production of both primary and industrial products, as well as of price movements of such products, both wholesale and retail. A section of the volume is devoted to world trade and shipping, which deals with quantum changes in national trade and the situation in the freight market An important feature of the volume is the attention given to stocks of primary commodities. An index of such stocks has been prepared for the volume as a necessary link between the revised world index of primary production and the new world index edition of the volume. This index of stocks is more comprehensive and exact than any previous one.

A summary of world indices of production and stocks as well as the quantum of international trade shows that:

World productive activity continued its upswing during 1936

Total 'primary' production reached and passed the level of 1929, the previous peak. Stocks of raw materials and foodstuffs continued to decline; the 'industrial' production of the world exceeded considerably the peak level of 1929. The rise in commodity prices continued at an accelerated pace.

But the production of primary commodities per head of world population was lower in 1936 than in 1929. Industrial production in the world excluding U.S.S.R. was below the 1929 level The quantum of world trade in 1936, although it increased again, only reached the level it had attained ten years earlier

World agricultural production, which had remained remarkably stable at about the level reached in 1928, increased slightly in 1936. Consumption continued to rise, farm increased in most countries. The isolation of the national markets, however, was not relaxed.

World production of foodstuffs (excluding China) more than made good in 1936 the temporary decline which occurred in the preceding year. The improvement was mainly due to animal foodstuffs

World production of raw materials of agricultural origin experienced a sharp increase in 1936.

World production of non-agricultural raw materials continued in 1936 the vigorous upswing which started in the middle of 1932, and reached a point 5 per cent above the 1929 level Total production of raw materials, including those of agricultural origin was about 5-6 per cent. above the 1929 average in 1936 The growth of raw material output, however, was not sufficient to satisfy the increasing requirements of the industry which drew upon stocks

World industrial production in 1936 averaged some 10 per cent. higher than in 1929 In the world excluding the U.S.S.R. it fell short of the 1929 level by 4-5 per cent. but was larger than in 1928 Industrial production in Europe, apart from the U.S.S.R., was just about the same as in 1929; but in North America it was some 10 per cent. smaller

The rate of growth during 1936 was exceptionally rapid By the end of that year, the average for 1929 was exceeded by over 20 per cent. in the world as a whole, and by over 5 per cent. in the world, apart from the U.S.S.R.

The quantum of international trade in foodstuffs in 1936 was about 15 per cent. below that of 1929. The quantum of trade in raw materials is estimated to have been only 4-5 per cent. below the 1929 level, while the trade in manufactured goods was about 25 per cent. below

The revival of international trade in 1936 was very marked during the second half of the year and continued during the first half of 1937. To a very large extent, this was due to the exceptional demand from the United Kingdom and the United States for manufactured goods as well as raw materials.

Whereas the tonnage of laid-up ships reached in 1932, 20 per cent, from the middle of 1936 there was a shortage of tonnage and a brisk increase in freight rates which continued unchecked during the first half of 1937.

In most countries, the general level of wholesale prices rose appreciably during 1936 There was a marked advance in the prices of many important staple commodities in the world market, especially in the second half of the year; the rise continued in the first quarter of 1937, but was followed by a fairly general set-back in the second quarter.

Wholesale prices rose, in general, more than retail prices during 1936. Prices of raw materials rose more than those of manufactured products. The disparities which had developed in the price structure during the depression period were thus further rectified; the price the relationship existing before the depression were in many cases re-established by the beginning of 1937, and a general improvement was observable in the terms of trade of agricultural countries

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ARABIC PUBLICATIONS

AL-QERTATUL- ASRIYA, by Zidan Badra. Vols. 1 and 2. pp. 180 Rs. 1-4 for two vols. combined.

MUKHARATUL-ADAB. By Zidan Badra. pp. 152 (Big size). Rs. 1-2.

Mr. Zidan Badra, the well-known Arabic scholar, who formerly held an important post in the Egyptian Educational Service, was appointed a few years ago in the Educational Department of the Afghan Government with a view to spread Arabic language and Islamic culture in the land. The splendid service he rendered has earned for him the great admiration of the Afghan authorities. For his valuable work in the cause of Arabic in Afghanistan, the Egyptian Government chose Mr. Zidan recently to be an important officer in the Egyptian Embassy in Kabul.

Mr. Zidan Badra has just published two volumes of Arabic self-instructors, of which he is the author. These volumes, "Al-Qertatul-Asriya," are meant to help the beginner in learning Arabic in easy method. And in this, object the author has fully succeeded because he has adopted upto-date methods in imparting knowledge and teaching the language.

The two volumes have received high praise from the educational authorities of Afghanistan and Iran, both of whom have officially recognised the books and put them in the approved list of publications suitable for public instruction in their respective countries.

Mr. Zidan has also published another book of his just now. It is called "Mukharatul-Adab." This contains a selection of wise sayings, literary gems, and great poetical pieces from the most known and popular Arabic writers of Egypt and Arabia. This book will assist those students who have finished the above-mentioned two volumes to complete their Arabic course in a fairly short time.

This publication also contains a fine selection of the different difficult Arabic words that one generally comes across and Mr. Zidan has given appropriate equivalents to these words in English.

The three books are available in India at the Arabic Library Co., Opposite Crawford Market, Bombay, 3.

"Yes," said the boastful young man, "my family can trace its ancestry further back than William the Conqueror".

"I suppose," sneered his friend, "you'll be telling me your ancestors were with Noah in the Ark."

"Certainly not," said the superior young man. "My people had a boat of their own."

"...FOOT PRINTS ON THE SANDS OF TIME.. "

STORIES OF GREAT NAMES: By Charles Williams. (Published by the Oxford University Press.)

"The purpose of this book" says the author in his preface, "is to provide brief biographies of certain historical figures whose names have for long been prevalent in English literature." It contains biographical studies of: Alexander the Great: Julius Caesar: Charlemagne: Joan of Arc: William Shakespeare: Voltaire and John Wesley.

There is, however, nothing new in this book. It contains, more or less, a bald statement of facts. To people already familiar with these names—as reasonable familiarity with them is expected of people with a certain amount of education—this book cannot be of any real value, partly because of the superficial treatment of the subject matter.

The selection of names, as the author admits, is rather "arbitrary." Out of the seven chosen historical figures, the first four are, more or less, what are known as great "Military Figures" and one begins to wonder why the modern world attaches so much importance to people whose claims to greatness are based purely on the destructive talents displayed: that is to say—the ability they displayed, in destroying other peoples' homes, ravaging other peoples countries and, generally speaking, leaving the world much unhappier than they found it. In their own, narrow, spheres these people may have been very great but compared to people like Confucius, Buddha, Asoka, Leonarda Da Vinci, Michael Angelo, Goethe, Jenner, Pasteur, and Abraham Lincoln to mention a few, these people not only seem pygmies but almost microscopic dots in comparison.

The chapters on Shakespeare and John Welsey are well written and as such are worthy of respect, but the one on Voltaire is definitely disappointing

Taken as a whole, it is, however, a well written book, and the unhappy selection of names is somewhat offset by the charm of the author's style, his terseness and his lucidity.

—ENVER KUREISHI

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

I The Picture-book of Sailors.
II The Farmyard Picture-book.
III King Arthur and his knights
Price 3/6

All these three books are published by Ward, Lock & Co., Limited, London and Melbourne. The books are simply delightful. Their get-up is so attractive that children at once take to the books. To add to this, they contain a large number of pictures, some coloured and full-pages ones while some are simple little sketches. The subject-matter of the books is equally interesting to the children and seeks to impart knowledge to them in a very facinating way.

In books which are meant for children, the importance of animals, pictures, conversation and bold type cannot be overemphasised. It readily cultivate in them the habit of reading, acquiring general knowledge and at the same time learning the language adding substantially to their vocabulary. The Printers and Publishers of these books have thus made valuable contribution to literature for children which forms the early basis of their knowledge. These beautiful books speak for themselves and need no further recommendation.

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ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

Hindusthani Music Conference—Gives The Lead—University Recognition Of Music Urged—Music Conferences Are Not—Merely Glorified Jalsas—They Must Guide Public Opinion On Current Topic,—And, Influence Authorities For Definite National Responsibilities—The Subnormally "Educated"—And, The Alien Admirer Of Mass Sentiment—Radical In Politics—Orthodox In Art—Challenge Cup For Amateur Artiste.

Story for Children done in patch work by the Ratan Tata Industrial Home to be exhibited at the "Art in Home Exhibition" Town Hall November 25th.

The Hindusthani Music Conference presided over by H. H. the Maharana of Dharampur and held under the joint auspices of the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti and the Hindusthani Sangit Kala Pracharak Mandal has not yet concluded its sessions when this is written. The Conference has succeeded in focussing popular attention to the manifold questions that await urgent solution It has also succeeded in directing national opinion towards the regions of practical work that have remained mostly inaccessible to it

Music is not one of the subjects in which the average subnormally "educated" Indian finds himself at home It is true, of course, he mentions music in the superlative speeches of essays that he writes on the cultural "glory that was Ind" But there is very little difference between his academic enthusiasm and the alien interests who employ the "glorious" cultural fetish as merely the most convenient cloak for exploiting mass sentiment for political reaction or set-backs

The Strange

Attitude

His indifference to vital questions of art and culture and their full implications in national life has fostered the strange attitude which sees nothing inconsistent or nationally harmful in permitting art, not excluding music, of course, to remain the passive instrument of social cultural and even, on occasions, political backwardness and stagnation.

Radical in politics, orthodox in

Art

It is not by any chance rare to find politically "radical" and nationally-minded intellectual publicists speaking and discussing questions of art in the most approved and respectably conventional manner social and cultural reaction in the unambiguous terms of orthodoxy.

Organise

Opposition

But this hit or miss speculative game to which art is submitted and victimised will not stop until self-respecting artists and internationally alert exponents of national culture make it their business to arouse national and organise determined opposition to the random and not seldom reactionary wisdom which seeks at present to influence public opinion in its appreciation and judgment of art, in its effort to direct the present and plan the future of art.

An Opportune

Step.

The Hindusthani Music Conference, Bombay, appears, therefore, none too soon on the scene. Not that there have not been similar music conferences, elsewhere. But the idea of educating national opinion on music is, comparatively, new in Bombay. The first Hindusthani Music Conference was arranged by the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti only last year. And, during that short period it has initiated constructive work of great importance for the future advancement of Hindusthani Music. The Conference this year has also been similarly helpful Its task has been mainly three-fold. The reading of papers which discussed current topics in music. The resolutions which commented on events and offered practical suggestions. And, the concerts and dance recital which offered opportunity, much too few and far between, of a common platform for the leading artistes from the various provinces and "Schools of Music" in the country It is, perhaps, premature to discuss at this moment the precise functions and outlook of music conferences.

Important

Aspects.

But while the conferences, or rather the educative policies which guide them are in the making, it is essential to emphasise the importance of some of the aspects of these conferences and similarly organised activities for national education and advancement in music. The Conference has, this year, passed a most important resolution. The resolution urges the early recognition by the University of Bombay of music as a subject of study. It has been backed by public opinion and insistent demands. The Conference has thus given a practical lead to the intellectuals, not merely the job of romancing eternally of the glory that was.

Significant Attention

And Omission.

The Conference had the benefit also of the brochure "Music In The University" prepared by the Bharateeya Sangit Samiti. It is as complete a case as possible prepared for them. The questions touched in the papers read at the Conference were most of them interesting and topical. But it is significant to remember two things. First, that there was a marked tendency to discuss keenly the influence of movies on music. Secondly, there was little to suggest that musicians and exponents of national culture have yet grasped the national and international importance of Indian music in the radio programmes This is, decidedly, not what it should be. It is one of the inalienable function of music conferences to discuss these live topics and guide public opinion and the authorities who influence so dominantly musical life and activities in the country as the film studios, the gramophone companies and the radio, clearly to formulated policy and programmes of national advancement in music. Otherwise, there would next to no difference between mere "Jalsas" and these conferences.

Glorified

"Jalsas."

The music conferences would soon degenerate, as they threaten to into glorified, "Jalsas." Its task and outlook must proceed further than the mere piling up of concert items or big names on a "conference" programme. The Hindusthani Music Conference has for several cogent reasons no doubt had, to cut down some of the work that it could have undertaken. But its future activities, if they are to be really fruitful, nationally ought to be conducted on the basis of a wider outlook, indicated here, if it is to justify its right and title as a "Conference."

Both time and space prevent me from discussing the other events of the Conference which I must, I feel, take up some other time.

Challenge Cup

I cannot, however, close this without mentioning the award by H H. the Maharana of Dharampur for the best amateur artiste in vocal music, instrumental, solo and orchestral, music and dancing It will help to keep the Conference proceedings alive and fresh and what is more, it will help the younger generation to the training discipline and profit of a definite cultural objective. As the details and conditions are still to be announced, I should reserve further comments.

In Defence Of Medicine

SCIENCE HAS NO TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES BUT IS FREE AND UNIVERSAL

(BY: "ROMANUSCIVIS.")

It is possible, without descending to the level of discussion of false issues raised by various vested interests, to refute the series of statements on the position of the so-called 'western' medicine contained in a recent article published in this journal and to briefly present a view of modern medicine from an entirely non-partisan position.

SPIRIT OF SCIENCE.

One must point out, at the outset, that modern medicine is not necessarily 'western' for the simple reason that its practice transcends purely topographical limitations. While admitting its field is not as extensive in Oriental countries as elsewhere for reasons that are quite intelligible, its present development in several branches of important research owes not a little to the contribution of non-European workers as well. One has merely to refer to the text books and current literature of medicine to be impressed by the distinctive achievement of individual workers amongst the Japanese for instance in the not infrequently heroic investigation of certain important diseases: the way this achievement is acknowledged in the international circles of the medical science and the entire spirit that brings together in a common brotherhood, workers belonging to various countries and races attest to the truth of the statement made above.

Much irresponsible and certainly unseemly criticism is inspired apparently by the failure to distinguish between medicine as science and medicine as a profession, black coated or otherwise, with all that it means in a capitalist society. If, as is undoubtedly a fact, the so-called 'western' medicine holds a predominant position in the world, it is mainly due to the noblest and the most heroic work of scientific idealists, a lofty visioned Pasteur or a Curie. The tradition of scientific research established in this field constitutes one of the most valuable features of European humanism in modern times and any one with the slightest regard for truth has to admit that the spirit underlying it is that of enlightenment and human service.

THE MEDICAL APPROACH.

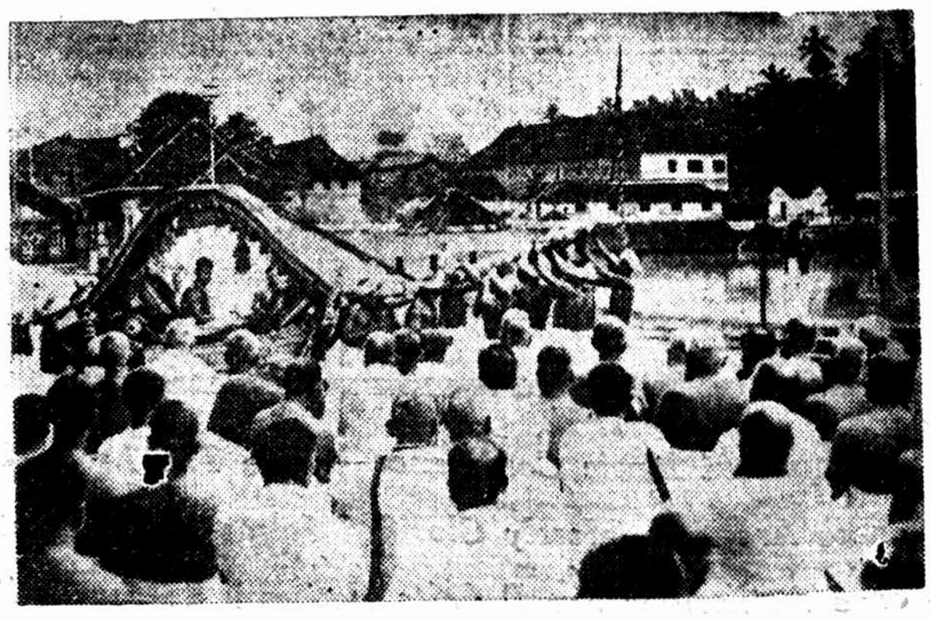
That the modern clinical medicine and other branches of knowledge and therapy allied to it are a science of the greatest importance to humanity could be easily proved—medicine, that is to say, in all its aspects. Concerned essentially with the complicated phenomena of human disease and health its main function is not restricted, as ignorant critics imagine, to the specific task of curing disease. It does endeavour to cure disease in so far as disease, through the condition inherent in itself, is curable at all: but what about preventive medicine which is to-day recognised as the only reliable agency of combating and controlling disease that contributes to actual conditions of better health of whole communities and countries of casual survey of the concrete achievement of organised public health could easily convince us of the importance of the role that preventive medicine assumes.

THE ULTIMATE IDEAL.

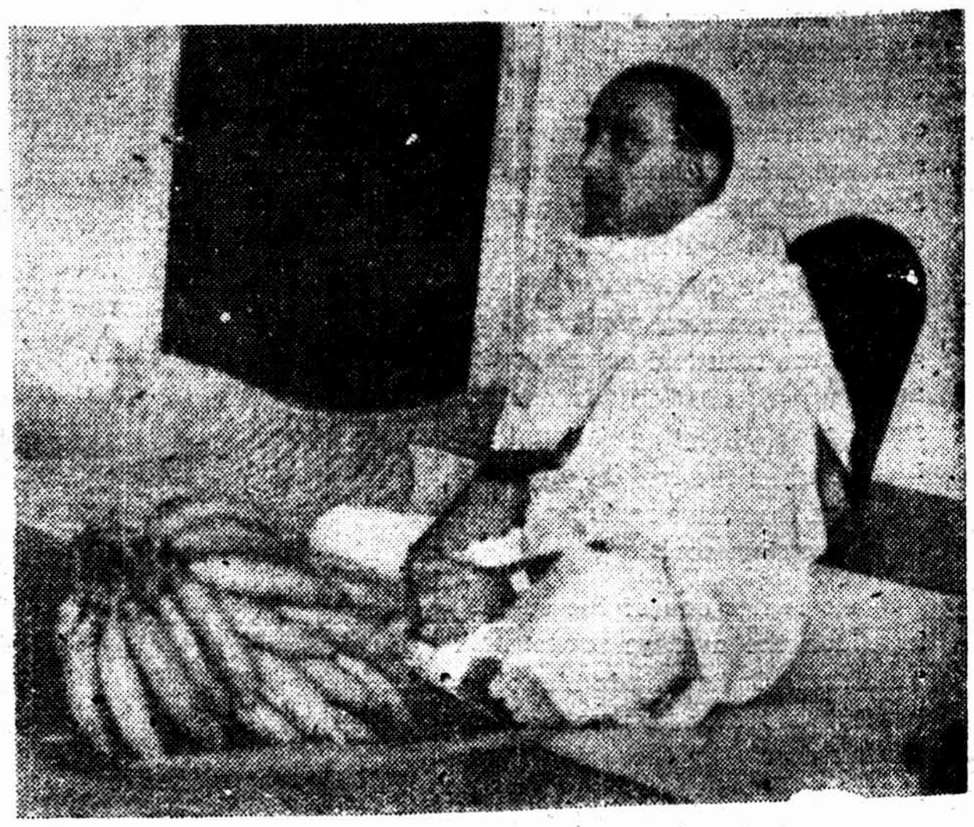
The limitations of curative medicine are only too apparent and they can easily be exaggerated. Medical therapy cannot guarantee a hundred per cent. cure of each and every disease. But what medicine as a science has achieved in exploring the background of disease by devising an elaborate technique of diagnosis by probing with such remarkable success the reality of disease, is quite important. Knowledge is the proper field of science and the advancement registered in every department of investigation remains incomparable. The medical science is not orthodox too, apart from the limitations of human nature nor does it lapse into sterility by getting entangled in its dogmas as the development in the field of the science of nutrition proves. The recent history of Soviet medicine too easily demonstrates its social possibilities. The Soviet system, even in the view of authorities in bourgeois countries, leads in the way towards which medicine must eventually move in all really civilised countries although some of its features have been anticipated in several European countries where medical relief is organised on a basis of the public health ideal.

FREEDOM OF KNOWLEDGE.

The point of this article is that knowledge is universal and not monopolistic. If any particular country therefore leads in a special branch of knowledge, there is no reason why we should not aspire to share it with that country instead of taking a view of the question that is peculiar to fascistic countries which constitute a menace to the world civilisation today. The real trend of knowledge is not regional or restrictive but cosmopolitan. We are therefore justified in treating with suspicion any special plea for exclusion of this, that or the other 'system' as a protective measure.



Travancore Maharajah's birthday celebrations: His Highness is seen inside the ceremonial palanquin made of ivory.



Sachivothama Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, is seen performing the 'Karikkuvettu' or slicing the banana ceremony on the occasion of the Travancore Maharajah's birthday.

Now I wonder who they're talking about?—*Arizona Republic Phoenix*

St... ...d W... ...he seat of the Czechoslovakian government?" Krofta: "In Moscow."—*Kladderadatsch, Berlin.*

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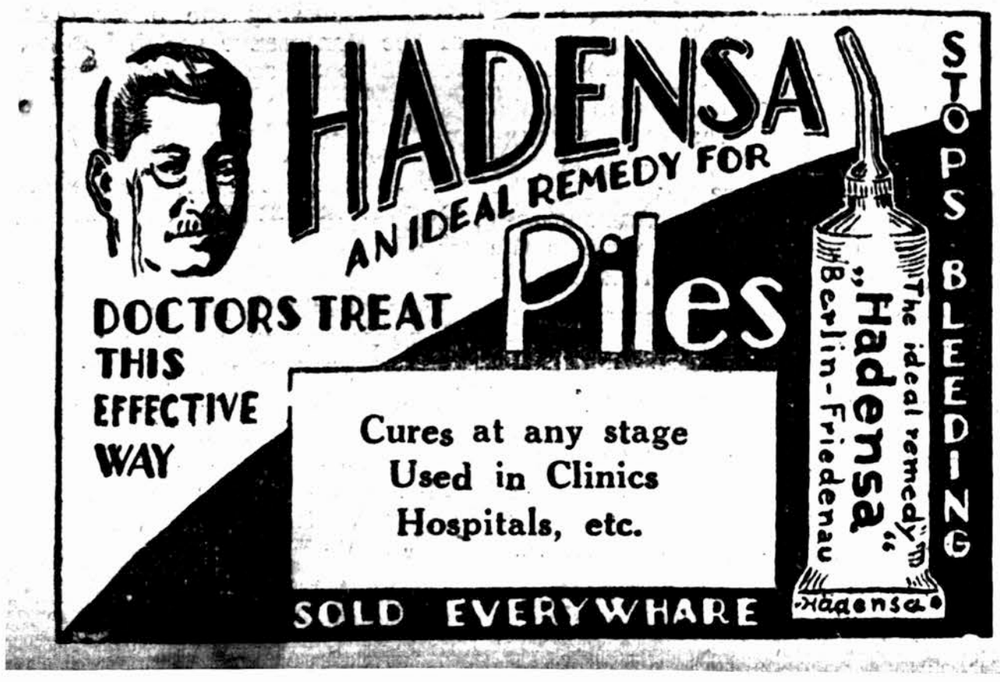

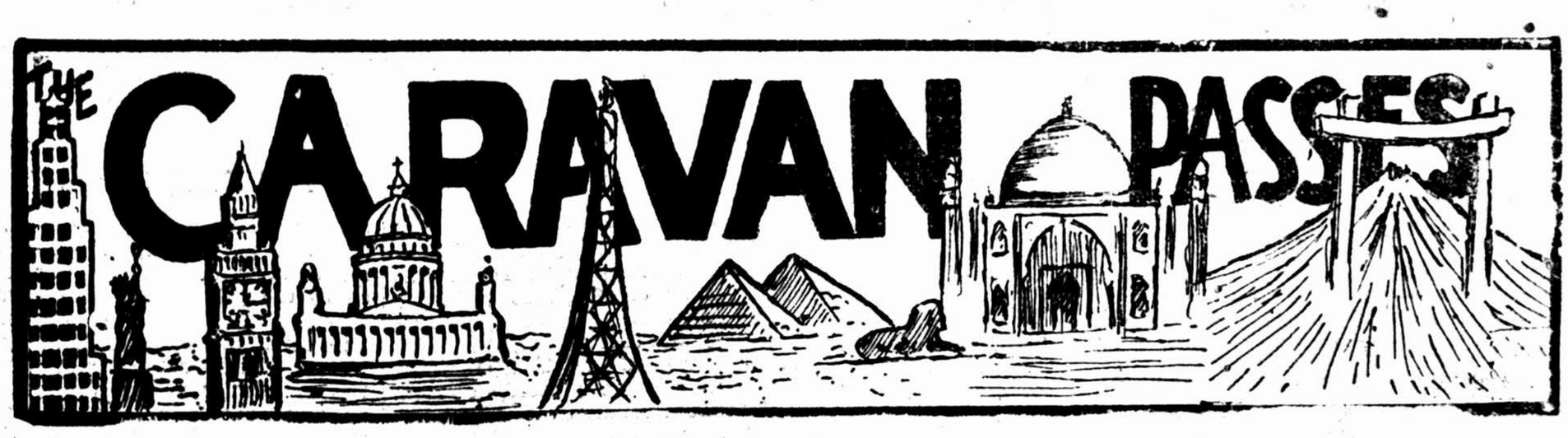

WEEK'S NEWS AT A GLANCE

Indian News

NOVEMBER 13.

The Government of Bombay have banned processions and meetings in Sholapur owing to increased tension in Criminal Tribes Settlement.

The number of mills involved in Ahmedabad strike is 11, and there is considerable excitement in the mill area.

NOVEMBER 14.

Delhi and several other towns in Northern India were rocked by earthquake. Panic prevailed in Lahore where the shock was most severely felt.

NOVEMBER 15.

Additional police have been despatched to Ahmedabad where the strike had spread to 20 mills, and there was considerable intimidation of loyal workers.

The District Magistrate of Ahmedabad has banned the carrying of sticks and other weapons in mill area.

The Government of Bombay have made criminal intimidation in Ahmedabad city a cognizable and non-bailable offence.

Orders under Section 144 banning meetings and processions in the vicinity of the Criminal Tribes Settlement have been issued in Sholapur.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is leaving for England this week by air for a brief stay for reasons of health.

Issues were framed by the Lahore High Court in the Misfeasance proceedings instituted before it against 40 directors, officials and auditors of the People's Bank of Northern India by the Official Liquidator claiming over a crore of rupees.

Lord Tennyson's XI beat the India XI by 9 wkts in the first unofficial Test match at Lahore.

The Congress authorities in Bombay will get back a sum over Rs. 40,000 which was confiscated by Government during the C. D. Movement.

NOVEMBER 16.

Reports from Ahmedabad indicate that the strike situation is becoming increasingly serious. The total number of mills affected reached 34.

The question of introducing a legislation for the relief of agricultural distress has been engaging the Government of Bombay.

The Viceroy opened the Triennial Conference of the All-India Boy Scouts Association.

In the Madras High Court Mr. Justice Horwill passed orders on the application made on behalf of Mr. S. S. Batliwala, a Bombay Socialist, under for enlargement on bail.

Sir John Anderson on relinquishing his office as the Governor of Bengal, will leave Calcutta on November 23, the departure being public.

The question of providing relief to detenus and political prisoners in Bengal was discussed for nearly three hours by Mahatma Gandhi and members of the Bengal Cabinet.

The Wheeler Committee report containing suggestions for the recruitment of officers to the Central Secretariat is published.

The Council of State is continuing discussion on the Insurance Bill.

It is understood that the next session of the Central Assembly will commence on January 31.

NOVEMBER 17.

The Government of Bombay is contemplating a special committee to review the irrigation policy.

There is a slightly a better turn in Ahmedabad strike situation. A few more mills resumed work, though the Mill Kamdar Union is carrying on intensive propaganda for a general strike.

The Triennial Conference of the All-India Boy Scouts' Association resolved to constitute the body as an independent national organisation and to apply to the International Bureau for affiliation.

Mahatma Gandhi had interviews with State prisoners at Hijli Detention Camp.

The Ahmedabad Municipality rejected a resolution to present welcome address to the Bombay Governor during his forthcoming visit.

NOVEMBER 18.

The immediate release of 1,100 detenus and the consideration of the case of the rest are announced in a Bengal Government 'communique.' This is the first fruit of Gandhi-Anderson talks.

Foreign News

NOVEMBER 13.

A royal decree in Rome announces the recall to colours of Italian conscripts of three classes, for special instruction.

A veritable arsenal and ammunition factory has been unearthed near Bethlehem in Palestine.

The Foreign Office in Tokio is considering the recognition of General Franco as a means to strengthen the anti-Comintern bluock.

NOVEMBER 14.

Six persons were killed and 25 injured in a series of clashes between Arabs and Jews.

NOVEMBER 15

Stimulating speech promising encouragement for smaller business was delivered by President Roosevelt at the opening of the session of the Congress.

NOVEMBER 16.

The Curfew Order in Jerusalem has been reimposed. Three companies of British troops, supported by aeroplanes and police, are searching for Arab rebels. The city of Jerusalem is virtually divided into Arab and Jewish camps; both the races avoiding each other's quarters.

Sir John Anderson has declined the offer of the High Commissionership of Palestine.

The airman, Hearld, is flying to India in a "Klemm P" aeroplane to win the annual Hindenburg Prize awarded by Hitler for the best flight of the year.

The King of Belgium was received with pomp and ceremony when he visited London.

NOVEMBER 17.

Lord Halifax reached Berlin and will interview Hitler. The German Government are closing their Consulates in Leningrad, Tiflis, Kharkoe, Vladivostock and Odessa as a result of the diplomatic negotiations.

The British Government has made a recommendation to Parliament for a special grant of £6,00,000 to enable the Government of India to carry out the mechanisation with the least possible delay.

NOVEMBER 18.

A great step forward in strengthening trade relations and the prospects of an Auglo-American trade agreement were envisaged in the statements of British Premier in the House of Commons and Mr. Cordell Hull in Washington.

Sino-Japanese War

NOVEMBER 13.

The Nine-Power Conference delegates after an all-day discussion decided to refer to their respective Governments a strongly-worded draft compiled by the American, British and French representatives, regretting Japan's refusal to co-operate in the conference.

NOVEMBER 14.

The Chinese forces have withdrawn from Liuho, north-west of Shanghai. The Japanese claim to have captured Taitsang and Walking and are confident that they will smash the Chinese Hindenburg line.

At the meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee the Soviet deligate announced the acceptance of the British plan 'in toto' and withdrew objection to grant of belligerent rights.

Sino-Japanese War

Japanese 'planes are dropping leaflets warning the inhabitants and Soochow to evacuate the town by midnight. The fate of Nanking itself is reported to be hanging in balance.

NOVEMBER 15.

The Nine-Power Conference adopted the draft declaration regretting Japan's refusal to cooperate in the conference. Italy voted against the declaration while Norway, Sweden and Denmark abstained from voting.

The Japanese are converging on Soochow from three sides. The Japanese objective seems to be Nanking. They are expected shortly to break the Yangtse boom to enable troops to sail up the river and bombard Nanking.

Telegraphic and telephonic communications in Nanking are interrupted.

NOVEMBER 16.

The Japanese Cabinet have decided to organise an Imperial War Headquarters constituting the supreme command for Japanese fighting services under the direct control of the Emperor.

The Chinese Government have decided to transfer their headquarters from Nanking owing to the sudden turn for the worse in the situation.

It is reported that Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek will relinquish his office of the presidency of the Executive Yuan and devoting his whole time to the duties of Commander-in-Chief of China's armed forces.

NOVEMBER 17.

Major fighting is taking place to the south of Lake Tai, where the Japanese are trying to force their way to strike behind Soochow. The evacuation of Nanking is in full swing.

NOVEMBER 18.

Japanese troops are reported to have looted a number of houses flying American and British flags.

YOU "AUTO" KNOW THIS!

As in most lines of sport, the automobile racing clan have a jargon entirely their own—their chatter would be just so much Greek to most people who happened to overhear it.

They refer to their cars as "crates" or "buggies," and they don't drive—they "tool" them. A motor that fails to produce the speed of which it should be capable is a "junker".

All drivers are "chauffeurs," or, alternatively, "throttle-thumpers," and, while spectators' hearts may be in their mouths watching a car travelling at 100 miles per hour, the hard-boiled insiders say it is "just touring."

The inexperienced driver is contemptuously called a "nut-and-bolt washer" by the old-timers. Of a reckless driver they say "He's driving over his head!"

It's a dangerous game, and accidents are frequent. When a car turns over and the chauffer wisely ducks his head under the cowling he is described as "hitting the cellar." If a car gets out of control and mounts the embankment the white-faced men in the pits say, "Old Gabe's at the wheel now!" They mean the Angel Gabriel.

Even those of us who don't drive know what brakes are, but we should fail to recognise them under the speed-track name of "binders."

The speed boys don't accelerate. They "give it the gun" or "turn on the heat," which is often a necessity when they're nearing the end of a race or, as they would put it, "running out of laps."

And finally, the reward for their daring isn't prize money—it's "gravy".

The voice of speed!

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wealthy, Bombay Sunni Bachelor highly educated, guaranteed character, 25, desires marrying modern or orthodox girl of equal status. No Shia-Sunni restriction. Write Box No. 9384, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted—A Refined Girl Secretary Companion—near Delhi. Apply Box No. 9398A, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Girl as Musical Companion (Violin-Piano) and to help in house work—near Delhi. Apply Box No. 9398, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Persons of all Qualifications for service. No commission or admission fee. Form on Re. one. Secretary, Bombay Service Board, Post Box 572, Bombay. (9402)

Wanted Canvassers in all important towns for our superior quality hand-woven materials. Apply Ananda Vilas Wvg. Co., Kara, Eranhipalam Post, S. India. (9369)

For Gambers' Clinic and Brijmohan & Co., opening this week at 534, Sandhurst Bridge (First floor) above The Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd., one medical graduate and one B.Sc., with Micro-Biology for laboratory work, one lady medical graduate for gynaecological work, one confidential secretary (either sex) to Prof. Gambers, one Office Manager, three office-assistants, two salesmen, two packers, one compounder, two laboratory assistants and three lads as chaprasis. Applications should be addressed to Prof. Dr. Gambers at the above address and should be accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped envelope to facilitate posting of invitations for personal interview to suitable candidates. (9397)

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M.D.H.Sc. by P... Practitioners also get. Enclose two anna stamps: —Indian Homoeopathic Institute. Post. Datha (Kathiawar). (9297)

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A new Three-Storied House in two parts, built in Cement mortar in 1933, R.C. and R.B. roofs, two staircases, seventeen rooms, 6 bath rooms, 6 lavatories with Sanitary flushing arrangement, 2 kitchens, 2 separate water connections with 2 Reservoirs for 24 hours water supply, Electric fitted, sewered, all teak-wood work, standing on free hold land measuring 2000 sq. feet with 3 ft. lanes on South, West, East, open to sky. Municipal road on the North, very suitable for Dharmasala for high class Bombay Hindus. Nice opportunity for millionaires. Price Rs. 28,500. Municipal Tax Rs. 86 per annum. Write R. N. Ray, Engineer Benares (9380)

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4321B.B., 47, Central Avenue, Modern attached bath. Charges moderate, Cosmopolitan, Family Suites available. KRISHNA, 3930B.B., Opposite 155, Harrison Road. Attached bath and family Suites. Cheapest. Exclusively for Hindus 6-1/4 per cent. off on all bills if approached direct. Prop: B. S. Chawhan.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kalachowki junction before the Ambewadi Cotton Depot was the scene of a fight yesterday morning between cooly strikers and loyal workers.

It is alleged that 25 loyal workers, who were proceeding from Ambewadi towards the Cotton Depot in a lorry, were held up by about 200 cooly strikers of the Cotton Depot and were asked not to go to work.

The situation grew tense and the strikers headed by Ismail Kondi Badeshi along with another man who is absconding, are stated to have indulged in stone throwing until the Police arrived and made way for those willing to get into the Depot.

In this connection Hari Khandoo Gopala Hybathi and the above accused were arrested on charges of rioting and causing hurt, by the Kalachowki Police and produced before the Presidency Magistrate.

The accused were enlarged on bail till December 3.

Shanker Pundalik, aged 30, described as "a master pick-pocket", was sentenced to-day to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on being found guilty on a charge of theft.

J. Ghuarmal Mirchandan, a merchant, boarded a tram car at Flora Fountain on October 29, when the accused came out of the tram car and removed a purse containing Rs. 413 from the pocket of Mirchandan. The latter felt a jark and searched for his purse, which was found missing. He then arrested the accused and the purse was recovered from his pocket.

Even at the early age of 18, he showed his criminal propensities and in the year 1925 he was bound over on a charge of theft. A couple of months later, he was again arrested for theft and this time also he was bound over. A month later, he was again arrested by the police when he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Since then he had been convicted seven times and was in jail for nearly nine years. He came out of jail about six months back. All through the charges against him had been of theft.

Mahomed Hussein Hassanalli (50) a glass fitter, was sitting on the scaffolding and fixing glass panes at Lahiri House, Dhobi Galli. He slipped down and fell from a height of about 20ft. He was removed to J. J. Hospital and died early this morning. A verdict of accidental fall was recorded by the Coroner.

The inquest on Yeshwant Sakharam Teli (35), who was stabbed by two persons at Dadar on the 12th instant was resumed today before the City Coroner.

The Jury recommended the prosecution of A. John Fernandes on a charge of murder and P. J. Fernandes for abetting him.

Earl De La Warr leaves for Australia on December 17 to represent British Government at Sydney celebrations of the 150th anniversary of the first settlement of Australia, according to official announcement.

Shiwa Baloo, (60) residing at Cement Chawl, Delisle Road, was walking along the Sewri Road towards Cotton Green when a Lorry going in the same direction on, it is alleged, the wrong side of the road ran over the deceased and injured him. He was removed to K.E.M. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

The driver, Noor Ahmed Idoo has been arrested.

NEW BANK FOR TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

The Travancore Government have decided to bring into existence a new concern, a Travancore Land Mortgage and Industrial Bank. It will take over the work of the present Land Mortgage Bank, and the management of the industrial loans now being granted by Government Departments.

The Bank will be granted Statutory powers for the recovery of arrears on the same lines as for public or land revenue arrears under the Revenue Recovery Regulation of 1068.

The new bank will be constituted under a special Act of the Travancore Legislature. Its authorised capital will be Rs. 50,00,000, the capital to be issued and called up in full being Rs. 25,00,000. The whole capital will be offered to the public in ordinary shares, preference being given to a Travancore subject in the allotment.

IMPERIAL BANK'S HELP

The Land Mortgage and Industrial Bank will be managed for the first three years by a staff officer obtained on loan from the Imperial Bank of India.

The Imperial Bank of India has agreed to help the Government in the floating of the new Bank, as also help in the issue of debentures in connection with possible extensions of businesss of that bank if and when it becomes necessary. The Imperial Bank will also take over the working of certain Government Treasuries in Travancore and establish offices at Quilon, [illegible] and Nagercoil.—A. P.

M. [illegible]nial Saxena, General Secretary of the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee, in a Press statement, observes that he is glad that Mahatmaji's efforts have partially succeeded.

SILVER TRI-COLOUR FLAG PRESENTED

Nagpur Congress Enrols Highest Number Of Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 20.

For enrolling the highest number of Congress members in Nagpur Province Mr C. L. Shukla, a Resident of Nagpur has donated silver tri-colour flag to Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee.

The present will be given away to-morrow evening by Dr. Khare, Premier at a public meeting to be held under the auspices of Provincial Congress Committee.

DAYS OF MIRACLE NOT YET GONE

Satyamurti On Magic Of Mahatma

MADRAS, Nov. 20.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the release of the Bengal detenus, Mr. S. Satyamurti said:

"The days of miracle are not yet over; certainly not of Gandhian miracle. The wholesale release of detenus in Bengal is due to the magic power of Mahatma Gandhi. I have no doubt that Bengal will rise to the occasion and will fall into line with the National Congress."

Mr. Satyamurti added:

Despite this act, the Bengal Ministry deserves an early defeat and should be replaced by a Congress Ministry at the earliest possible moment."

Mr. Satyamurti, who returned from Karachi last evening, was unanimously elected the leader of the Congress Municipal Party this morning.—A. P.

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For ever does he love—
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1st WEEK:
Daily 5, 7-45, 10-30 P.M.
Matinee to-day 2-15 P.M.

PLAZA TALKIES, DADAR.

NEXT ATTRACTION:—
"BHAKTA DAMAJI"

Means To Cover Deficit Of Rs. 6,000

Bombay P. C. C. Appoints Committee To Secure Contributions

A deficit of about Rs. 6,000 incurred by the Finance Committee during the last elections to the Provincial Legislatures, had been a cause of anxiety to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, stated the Secretary, at an ordinary meeting of the B. P. C. C., held at Congress House on Saturday.

A Committee consisting of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President, B. P. C. C., and Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, Treasurer, was appointed to approach the candidates with a view to secure contributions from the candidates so as to make up the deficit

The possibility of resorting to picketing with a view to boycott foreign cloves completely was hinted, by the Secretary, Mr. S. K. Patil, in his report of the activities of the Cloves' Boycott Committee.

The B. P. C. C., also gave permission to 121 residents of De Lisle Road, to form a Taluqa Congress Committee, under the "G" Ward (Dadar) District Congress Committee.

An appeal was made that the Congressmen must whole-heartedly co-operate with the Ministers who had acted in a splendid way in ordering an enquiry into the conditions of textile labourers and into the working of the Criminal Tribes Act.

The adjourned ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee was held at the Congress House, on Saturday, when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President, was in the chair.

DELEGATES TO I. N. CONGRESS.

After a brief discussion, the meeting fixed December 19, 1937, as the date for the election of delegates to the next session of the Indian National Congress.

The meeting adopted the Auditors' Report and the audited statement of accounts for the year 1930

As Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had to leave the meeting to attend to some urgent engagements, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President, occupied the chair.

In view of the proximity of the ensuing elections, it was decided that no fresh elections need be held in the vacancies caused in the Mandvi and Dadar Wards.

MAKING UP RS. 6,000 DIFICIT.

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved for the appointment of a Committee consisting of Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Bhawanji A. Khimji to secure contributions, if possible, from the Congress candidates in the last provincial elections, so as to make up the deficit of nearly Rs. 6,000. incurred by the Finance Committee

Mr. Patil said that over and above the sum of Rs. 2,000 which each candidate contributed to the Election Fund, this expenditure was incurred. Though he had repeatedly requested the candidates to contribute towards making up the deficit, he was sorry to say, he had miserably failed. The legal responsibility of meeting this deficit lay with the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Committee, therefore, should do their best to collect the amount and tender their advice as to what was to be done in the circumstances.

The proposal was adopted.

BOYCOTT OF CLOVES.

Mr. Patil next referred to a letter sent by the All-India Congress Committee advising the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to organize a vigorous boycott of cloves. He thought that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee might have to resort to picketing, though he hoped such a situation would not arise.

The Constitution of the "A" Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee was adopted with the modifications suggested by the Constitution Sub-Committee. The resolution moved by Sjt. K. P. Sinha inviting the attention of the Congress Cabinet to the urgent need for legislation to regulate hours of work of shop assistants, hours of opening and closing of shops, to prohibit employment of children below 12 years of age, was referred to a Committee, as the resolution was found to be defective.

CO-OPERATE WITH MINISTERS.

Mr. Patil moving the amendment for referring the resolution to a Committee said that side by side with the demands made by the public, their sense of responsibility in co-operating wholeheartedly with the Congress Ministers should also be manifest. The B. P. C. C., members must express their active co-operation with the Ministers in their splendid achievements. Particularly was it the duty of the B. P. C. C., and the District Congress Committees should carry on unceasing propaganda even in the mill area, that the workers must have patience to await the findings of the Textile Labour Wage Enquiry Committee. They must impress upon the workers the need for formulating their demands without wasting any time, and present them before the Committee. It was their duty to co-operate whole-heartedly with the Congress Ministers who had acted in a splendid way in appointing the Criminal Tribes Act Enquiry Committee and the Textile Labour Wage Enquiry Committee

The amendment was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

LATE BABU JAYA-SHANKAR PRASAD

(From A Correspondent.)

Born to wealth, Babu Jayashankar Prasad whose death took place lately did not stay long at school. Many a learned tutor was engaged at home to teach him. He became a master of English Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu, Hindi and Bengali. The late Agha Hashar, a Hindustani dramatist of renown, said that Prasadji was Ved Vyas of modern India

A keen student of Hindi, his knowledge of the Budhistic age was deep and sound. Most of his stories have plots of Budhistic origin. He wrote very little, but whatever he produced was a masterpiece of everlasting interest, well-finished and serious. "Kankal" is his best novel He was a poet, dramatist and a story-writer.

His latest and best work "Mahakavya" Kamayani, the plot of which is derived from the Vedic period, deserves a special mention.

REPEAL S. 124A AND SEA CUSTOMS ACT

Freedom Of Press Thro' Writers' Union

The People's Jinnah Hall was the scene of the opening of the "Progressive Writers Conference" on Saturday, at 3-30, at which Mr. P. H Patwardhan, Editor of "Sangha Shakti" presided

Mr. B. V. Warerkar, the Reception Committee Chairman, in his speech justified the existence of the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association, and referred to the various Marathi Literary Conferences held in the past, and complained about the attempts made by the orthodox section of the Marathi literature, to root out free and progressive thought, which was a challenge to the proposed Writers' Association. He, however, looked forward to good days ahead of them

The President, observed that the freedom of the Press and the protection of the national culture, could be achieved by establishing a Union of Writers, which would enable them to protect their rights; and that there should be no handicap on the independent expression of opinion, which could be cultivated only by the development of Indian culture, through literature which should be given facilities by its being published in the Press. He suggested that the Marathi Writers' Association should try to have Section 124A repealed from the Indian Penal Code, which comes in the way of freedom of opinion He also opinionated that the Sea Customs Act should be repealed He then explained why the Association was started

(A fuller report of the meeting itself will appear in our next issue).

Coming very Shortly

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LATEST MASTERPIECE

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THE LATEST LOVE-MAKING FASHIONS
That will thrill you, enchant you

Starring:
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Premier's Reply To Strikers' Representatives

"Improper To Strike When Machinery Is Available"

"FALSE SCARE AGAINST RED FLAG", ALLEGES DINKAR MEHTA

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

Mr. Dinkar Mehta and Mr. Ibrahim Munshi, representing the strikers, had an interview with the Hon. Prime Minister at the Secretariat, to-day, when they put forward the case of the strikers fully. The Prime Minister is stated to have pointed out that it was not proper for workers to go on strike when there was a machinery for arbitration already subsisting in Ahmedabad, and when the Committee of Enquiry appointed by Government was considering the question of interim recommendations. If they had any grievances their proper remedy was to have approached the Committee of Enquiry or to approach the Mazdoor Mahajan for taking up the case for arbitration. He also pointed out that the mill-owners had expressed their willingness to go to arbitration, and it was inadvisable to continue the strike any further.

"SYSTEMATIC VIOLENCE."

In regard to their complaint about the promulgation of Section 144 the Prime Minister is understood to have stated that the order was issued after serious deliberation, and after the situation had degenerated, and intimidation, assaults, etc., were freely resorted to. He pointed out that during all these days reports from sources which were entirely reliable showed that systematic violence and intimidation was being used to coerce the willing workers into joining the strike.

Mr. Dinkar Mehta stated that the strike was not engineered but was spontaneous, when it was pointed out to him that neither he nor any of his colleagues had advised the strikers that it was improper to go on strike in the circumstances above referred to.—A. P.

Mr. Dinkar Mehta's Statement

BOMBAY, November 20.

In the course of a statement to the Press Mr. Dinkar Mehta, who has come to wait in deputation upon Hon. Mr. Kher, Premier, on behalf of the Central Strike Committee, Ahmedabad, says:—

"The workers' strike has been going on in a most peaceful and organised way during all these 13 days. The man in the street also is amazed at the exemplary peaceful nature of the strike, in spite of police provocation. There is great sense of exasperation prevailing against the application and extension of Sec. 144.

Apparently the Ministers are receiving incorrect reports. The general feeling is that Sec. 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act are uncalled-for and should be immediately withdrawn. All the newspapers of Ahmedabad voice the same feeling.

I have been sent here to wait upon Premier Kher to put before him this thing so that he may realise the real situation, get the irksome repressive measures withdrawn and remove the bad feeling prevailing amongst the people about the action of Congress Ministers.

I saw Mr. Kher and also Mr. Munshi for more than an hour and am seeing the Premier again.

In connection with the strike, there is absolutely no doubt that the workers' demands are fully legitimate. The millowners who had all along been trying to flout the Mahajan's machinery of arbitration, want to juxtapose the same against the Central Strike Committee. They, the police and the Mahajan are trying to raise a false scare against the "Red Flag", but it is not the "Red Flag" but the starving condition of the workers that is leading them to strike which can easily be settled if the employers are prepared to grant workers' demands."—United Press.

Union Withdraws Pickets

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

The mill area presents a deserted appearance this morning except for the presence of the police, who are moving about in lorries.

The mill Kamdar Union has decided to withdraw their pickets after the application of Section 144 to the whole mill area, and held a meeting about three miles from the city which ended peacefully.

Two officers of the Mill Kamdar Union have left for Bombay to acquaint Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier and Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Minister for Law and Order with the situation here.—A.P.

ONE MORE MILL AFFECTED

7 Workers Arrested On Incitement Charge

AHMEDABAD, November 20.

To-day one more mill has been affected by the strike in Dudheshwar Road, which area has hitherto been free.

The police arrested seven persons passing along Naorda Road who are alleged to have incited workers to strike.

REFER TO ARBITRATION

Regarding the adjustments on account of differences of opinion between associations owing to interpretation of the payment and Wages Act the Managing Committee of the Millowners' Association have decided to advise the members to refer the same subject to immediate arbitration.—A. P.

ORDER UNDER SEC. 144

Withdrawal Only When Non-Violence Is Restored, Say Ministers

BOMBAY, November 20.

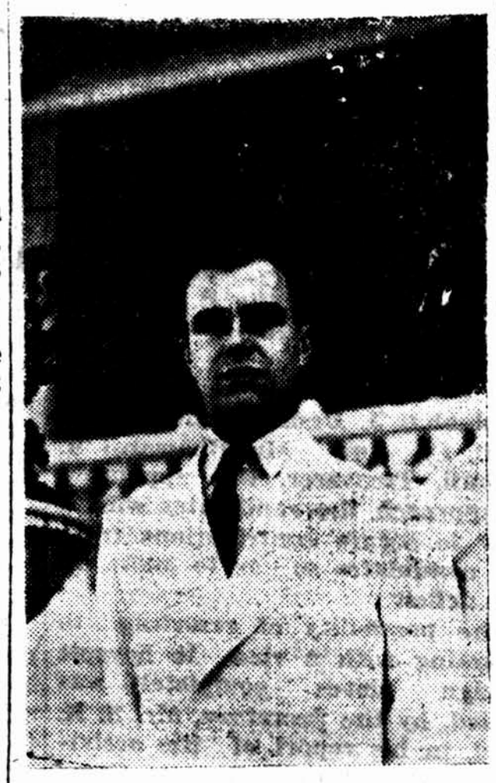
Some representatives of the strikers in Ahmedabad waited upon the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Home Minister, and Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, and requested them that the order under Section 144 in Ahmedabad should be withdrawn.

Both of them stated that in pursuance of their duty Government were regretfully compelled to issue the order in the interest of non-violence. As soon as non-violence was restored, Government would feel no hesitation in cancelling the order issued.—A.P.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHT RECORD

ALMEDA (California) Nov. 19.

Helped by brisk tail wind Hawaii Clipper has established a new trans-Pacific record in 14 hours 35 minutes from Honolulu to the base here and averaged approximately 170 miles per hour.—Reuter.



Prince Ali Khan who arrived in Bombay last Thursday night snapped at the Races on Saturday.

125 Lives Lost

10,000 Home Destroyed: Typhoon Havoc In Philippines

MANILA, Nov. 20.

125 lives were lost in two typhoons, which struck the Visayan Islands within less than a week. According to the incomplete reports, reaching here, the damage caused by the hundred-miles per hour winds exceeds £ 800,000. in one island 10,000 homes have been destroyed.

RUMANIAN PRINCE

Attempt At Breaking London-Cape Air Record

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Prince Cantacouzenie of Rumania took off from Croydon at 12-36 a.m. in an attempt to break the London-Cape air record.

His first stop will be at Paris and thence to Cape in two hops.—Reuter

VICEROY OF ABYSSINIA

Duke Of Aosta To Succeed Marshal Graziani

ROME, Nov. 20.

It is believed that the appointment of Duke of Aosta to succeed Marshal Graziani as the Viceroy of Abyssinia will be officially announced shortly.—Reuter.

Aga Khan Rushes To Mother's Bedside

LONDON, Nov. 20.

H. H. The Aga Khan, who left Marseilles yesterday by the Imperial Airways flying boat "Capella" 'en route' to the bedside of his mother, is expected to land at Karachi on November 22 or 23. Princess Aly Khan will follow her husband by air on Monday.—Reuter.

Clouston And Kirby Green Leave Cairo

CAIRO, Nov. 20.

Clouston and Mrs. Kirby Green left at 12.28 a.m. G.M.T.—Reuter.

RETURN OF FORFEITED LANDS

Munshi Clarifies Attitude Of Govt.

BOMBAY, November 20.

Interviewed regarding the steps Government proposed to take to meet the situation created by the alleged refusal of certain purchasers of forfeited lands, to recover those lands for the Government for the purpose of their restoration to their original owners, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government, said: "I do not think that the purchasers of lands will refuse to part with the lands for a reasonable price. The Government is pledged to the return of these lands and in my opinion, if necessary the lands may have to be acquired by legislation.—A.P.

TEMPLES TO BE THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

BOMBAY, November 20.

The Associated Press understands the Bombay Government is preparing a Bill, which when passed into law, will enable the Trustees of Temples to throw open their temples to Harijans on the same lines as Savarna Hindus.—A.P.

French Govt. Action Against Cagolard

PARIS, Nov. 19.

M. Chautemps speaking in the Chamber referred to the Cagoulard movement but did not mention the nickname. He said cases were too numerous to mention and showed that France was harbouring undesirable individual individuals. The sum of money involved and the origin of the arms prompted him to say that some painful surprises of terrible gravity were in store.

M. Chautemps assured the Chamber that every effort would be made to capture all the criminals. The Government would shortly ask parliament, for new legislative weapons to strengthen the Government's action.—Reuter.

ONE BR. SOLDIER KILLED IN SNIPING

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

A communique says:—

One British soldier has been killed and 5 British soldiers injured as a result of sniping by enemy gangs led by Khonia Khel, a notorious Mahsud outlay, in the east of Mandawam in Khaisora Valley. Casualties occurred among the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borders. Five Indian other ranks were also wounded.

Work on Bhittani Road is proceeding satisfactorily. — United Press.

New Marketing Officer For C. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 19.

Mr. L. R. S. Singh I.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer Seoni has been appointed as Settlement Officer Chhatarpur State Central India.

Mr. J. S. Gurjar extra Assistant-Director of Agriculture has been appointed as marketting officer in connection with verum cotton marketing operations carried on by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay.

Nanking Given Up For Chungking

Acute Pressure On Shanghai's Food Supplies

STRANGE SCENES IN NANTAO ZOO

NANKING November 20.

The removal of the seat of Government from Nanking to Chungking is officially announced.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI FACES FOOD FAMINE

The Japanese claim to have entered Soochow. With a complete cessation of economic life in the farming area surrounding Shanghai, the pressure on Shanghai's food supplies is showing signs of becoming acute. The prices are soaring and rice is difficult to obtain.

In the refugee zone, established by Father Jacquinot, the well-known one-armed Jesuit, a Reuter's representative discovered the surviving animals of the Nantao Zoo in a room, which was packed with refugees. There were one lion, several leopards, tigers, peacocks and Boa Constrictor. They were feeding on the buns intended for the refugees, of whom there are a quarter of a million in the Zone.

The smoke from the burning Chinese factories and the bonfires of war material in the Japanese-occupied area was visible here.—Reuter.

British Destroyer Captures British Ship

MALTA, November 19.

The British steamer 'African Mariner' with an armed guard on board arrived here from the Eastern Mediterranean estorted by the British destroyer 'Grey Hound' to be searched for unlawful supply of ammunition to Spain.

The ship was immediately taken over by port authorities and was ordered to discharge her cargo.

The British Admiralty state that the "African Mariner was taken in for search under the Merchant Shipping (Carriage of Munitions to Spain) Act.

This makes it an offence for British ships to carry munitions to Spain from any part of the world. The Navy has been given wide powers with a view to enforcing such prohibition.

The "African Mariner" was originally named 'Boissoleil' and owned by Africa and Continental Steam Ship Company.

NARIMAN JUSTIFIES HIS 1934 STAND

Quotes Velinker In Support

Mr. K. F. Nariman, in his letter dated 19th November, quoting the legal opinion of Mr S. G. Velinker says:—

"In a previous statement, I had appealed to the public, to suspend judgment till I had an opportunity of placing my case before them. I herewith submit my explanation supported by the definite legal opinion of Mr. S. G. Velinker, Bar-at-Law, an eminent counsel, for dispassionate consideration of the public. As the Tribunal's finding particularly on 1934 Assembly Election issue, is mainly based on legal conclusion, I deemed it advisable to seek the best legal assistance available on the subject, so as to enable the public to appreciate and understand the correct position."

Mr. Nariman then proceeds to give what he styles a "Brief Summary of long written legal opinion of Mr. S. G. Velinker, Bar-at-Law", which will appear in our next issue, and says:

"According to this learned opinion of Mr. Velinker, I would have rendered myself liable for prosecution, under Sections 416, 182, 199, 200 and 511 I.P.C., had I acted on the advice, and not promptly withdrawn the false nomination.

"I was not prepared to run that risk, and thus, not only ruin my whole public and professional career, but also bring disgrace and discredit on the Congress. Besides, I would have disqualified myself from future Municipal and Legislative Elections."

* * *

"Accepting that opinion as correct, and taking my stand on that, I make bold to say that, by not following the unsound, illegal and immoral advice of Sjt. Vallabhbhai and others, and by immediately retracing from an obviously wrong and illegal step I have acted in a manner worthy of the best traditions of the Congress that rightly boasts of its creed of non-violence and truth.'

* * *

In the last paragraph of his statement, Mr. Nariman concludes thus:—

"Of all the pangs and torture that innocent victims suffer, by bitter personal experience I express that the pang and torture of false accusation, injustice and ingratitude are the most cruel and unbearable."

NO ACCEPTANCE OF HUMILIATING TERMS

NANKING, Nov. 20.

China stands firm against being coerced into accepting the humiliating terms which are the object of the Japanese advance westward, states the official announcement on the Government's removal, adding that submission to Japan is incompatible with national existence and honour and the maintenance of international justice and peace.

The "fall of Soochow" is confirmed here.—Reuter.

"KISAN MOVEMENT A LIVE FORCE"

Ranga Deplores Congress Ministers' Slackness

MADRAS, (By Mail).

In the course of an exclusive statement to the "United Press", Prof. N G Ranga, M.L.A., says:—

"I felt extremely glad to learn from Congress leaders when recently I was in Assam, that our Kisan workers have established excellent mass contacts and are agitating for rent reductions and agrarian moratoriums, especitlly in Surma Valley.

The agitation led by the Provincial Kisan Council of Bengal against the wholesale eviction of peasants of 24 Paraganas has reached such a high tempo that the Huq Ministry stood exposed and felt obliged to arrest indiscriminately large numbers of men and women rather than redressing their legitimate grievances.

There is a growing and new anxiety displayed by the Scheduled Castes and Muslims of East Bengal to join the Kisan movement for achieving their demands, thanks to the repudiation by the so-called Krishak-Praja Premier of his election pledges.

Our organisation in Bihar, Orissa, and Andhra has made rapid progress during the last six months, so much so that the Bihar Ministry is forced to take quick steps about moratorium and tenancy law. The Orissa Ministry has published its Tenancy Bill and the Madras Ministry is flooded with the Kisans' representations demanding moratorium.

We can gain much if only the Congress Ministers at least play the game. It is a pity they have so far failed to do.

Therefore, I can only appeal to the Working Committee to come to the rescue of those of us who are obliged in our day-to-day contact with the masses, to stand up for the Congress and its activities through the Ministries.

That the Kisan movement is a live force to-day and can stand on its own feet and is winning the active confidence of more and more Kisans was demonstrated abundantly by those thousands of women Kisans and hoards of Bengal Kisans, who thronged and filled the vast Shraddhanand Park on the 26th October last.

The whole Kisan movement felt so proud of those devoted Bengali Kisans who marched miles for days to give a lie to the directly boasted peasant leadership of the Neo-League Ministry of Bengal and to the totalitarian ideas of some of our nationalists".

Smoke Screen In Name Of Violence

Jaiprakash Narain's Protest Against Madras Govt.

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 16.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary, All India Congress Socialist Party, entered a strong protest yesterday at a public meeting, here against certain Congress ministers in launching resolutions for sedition.

He asked whether the Congress President was not a seditionist, whether Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was not a seditionist and whether the Madras Premier himself was not a seditionist.

He was sorry that a smoke-screen in the name of violence should be invented for the purpose.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain left today on the conclusion of the Kistna District Students' Conference, which he opened yesterday.

Halifax For Berlin

BERLIN,—Nov. 19.

A brief communique issued at obersalzberg says: "The Fuehrer in company with the Foreign Minister received Viscount Halifax and had a long conversation with him over international problems interesting Germany and Great Britain."

Accompanied by Baron von Neurath, Lord Halifax arrived at Munich where he visited the Brown House the headquarters of the Nazi Party and subsequently entrained for Berlin.—Reuter.

The Seat of Chinese National Government has been officially declared shifted from Nanking to Chinkiang.

Gandhiji's Appeal For Non-Violence

"If We Lack Faith In It, Office Acceptance May Prove A Trap"

"If in spite of honest effort by Congressmen forces of disorder cannot be brought under control without the assistance of the police and the Military, in my opinion, acceptance by the Congress of the burden of office loses all force and meaning and the sooner the Ministers are withdrawn, the better it would be for the Congress ond its struggle to achieve complete independence", says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of an article in the "Harijan" on the labour situation in Ahmedabad, Sholapur And Cawnpore.

Continuing Mahatma says:—

It is said that the Red Flag men (Communists) have been at work among the men in the Sholapur Settlement. Are they Congressmen? If they are, why are they not found by the side of the Congressmen who are Ministers at the wish of the Congress?

If they are not Congressmen, do they seek to destroy the Congress influence and prestige? If they are not Congressmen and do seek to destroy the Congress prestige why have Congressmen been unable to reach these tribes and make them proof against the blandishments of those who would exploit their traditional violent tendencies, so-called or real?

Unauthorised Strikes

"Why are we living in Ahmedabad and Cawnpore in perpetual dread of lightning or unauthorised strikes? Is the Congress unable to influence organized labour in the right direction? We may not distrust Government notices issued in the provinces administered by Congress Ministers

It will not do to belittle their notices as we used to treat the irresponsible Government's notices. If we distrust Congress Ministers or are dissatisfied with them, they can be dismissed without ceremony

But while they are permitted to remain in office, their notices and appeals should receive the full-hearted support of all Congressmen

"ON NO OTHER CONDITION CAN THE HOLDING OF OFFICES BY CONGRESSMEN BE JUSTIFIED IF IN SPITE OF HONEST EFFORT BY CONGRESSMEN, FORCES OF DISORDER CANNOT BE BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF THE POLICE AND THE MILITARY IN MY OPINION ACCEPTANCE BY THE CONGRESS OF THE BURDEN OF OFFICE LOSES ALL FORCE AND MEANING AND THE SOONER THE MINISTERS ARE WITHDRAWN, THE BETTER IT WOULD BE FOR THE CONGRESS AND ITS STRUGGLE TO ACHIEVE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

Exaggerated Expectation

"My hope is that the outbreak in the Sholapur Settlement and the Labour unrest in Ahmedabad and Cawnpore are symptoms of the exaggerated expectations of radical betterment of the condition of labour and even of the so-called criminal tribes. Then the Congress should have no difficulty in checking disorders

If, on the contrary, they are signs of weakness of Congress control, the whole situation arising out of acceptance of office by Congressmen requires reviewing.

"One thing is certain, the Congress organisation needs strengthening and purging. On the Congress register there should be, not merely a few lacs of men and women, but every adult male or female above the age of eighteen, no matter to what faith they belong.

And they should be on the register in order to receive a proper training or education in the practice of Truth and Non-violence as means of the national struggle.

I have always conceived the Congress to be the greatest school of political education for the whole nation. But the Congress is far off from the realisation of the ideal.

One hears of manipulations of Congress registers, and of bogus names being put in for the purpose of showing numbers. When the registers have been honestly prepared there is no attempt to keep in close touch with the voters.

Acceptance A Means

"The question naturally arises: Do we really believe in Truth and Non-violence, in sustained work and discipline, in the efficacy of the four-fold constructive programme? If we do sufficient has been achieved to show, during the working of the Congress Ministries for the past few months, that complete independence is much nearer than when offices were accepted.

If however we are not sure of our own chosen aims, we need not wonder, if one fine morning we discover that we had committed a grave blunder in embarking upon office acceptance.

My conscience as the prime mover in the direction of office acceptance, is quite clear. I advised it on the supposition that the Congressmen as a whole were sound not only on the goal but also on the truthful and non-violent means. If we lack that political faith in the means, office acceptance may prove to be a trap".—A. P

OBITUARY

Mr. Wilson Ex-Editor Of "Pioneer" & "I. D. M." Dead

LONDON, November 20.

The deaths have occurred of Frederick William Wilson, former Editor of the "Pioneer" and the "Indian Daily Mail", and Charles Gilbert Rogers.—Reuter.

(Mr. Frederick William Wilson who joined the "Indian Daily Mail", Bombay, a few years before its close will be remembered for his trenchant articles under the pseudonym of "Scrutator" He made many friends in Bombay who will all deplore his death.

Mr. Charles Gilbert Rogers, C.I.E. joined the Imperial Forest Service of India in 1888, and was appointed Instructor of the Indian Forest School at Dehra Dun in 1890, and was in charge of the Berar Circle, C. P., in 1906).

CLOUSTON LANDS AT CROYDON

LONDON, November 20.

Clouston landed at Croydon at 15-22 hours.—Reuter

Halifax In Berlin

BERLIN, November 20.

Lord Halifax and Baron von Neurath arrived here from Munich at 7-00 a.m. (G.M.T.)—Reuter's Special.

ANTI-INDIAN JUTE CAMPAIGN

Dundee Representatives To Wait On Labour Minister

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A Joint Committee of the representatives of the Dundee Town Council Association, Jute Spinners and Manufacturers' Chamber of Commerce and the Union of Jute and Flax Workers have decided to ask the Minister for Labour to receive a deputation regarding the importation of Indian manufactured goods.

A letter from the President of the Board of Trade stated that when the negotiations with the Indian delegation resumed the position of jute industry would be kept prominently before him.—Reuter

MR. ALVA MARRIES

First Catholic Marriage Without Drink And Dance

A plucky young man whom I launched into practice barely a year ago, declared Mr. Bhulabhai Desai proposing the toast at the Town Hall at the marriage of two young Bombay Advocates on Saturday evening, "is now being launched by me on the uncertain sea of matrimony." A distinguished gathering representative of every community were present on Saturday evening at this first notable Catholic-Protestant and interprovincial wedding of Bombay.

Sir John Beaumont the Chief Justice of Bombay with Lady Beaumont and Dr. Moses, the Mayor, of Bombay witnessed the nuptials at the St. Ignatius Church, Jacob Circle, when Rev. Fr. Eddy Fernandez, the Vicar, assisted by Fr. Patrao, (a relative of the Bridegroom) and Fr. Gomes, Vicar of Mount Mary's Church Bandra, celebrated the nuptials.

Amongst the guests that were present at the function were Mr. Bhulbhai Desai, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, the Hon. Mr. M. Pakvasa, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Munshi, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Jelal Shah, Magistrates Metha and Mathalone, Mr. C. N. Canuga, Mr. F. C. Sajan, Mr. Prater, M. L. A., Rev. Dr. Raymond, Dr. J. A. Calaco, M. L. A., Seth Hargovindas Kotak and Seth Jagjivandas Dossabhai, Rev. Rathod and Rev. Parikh, Ministers of the Church of England.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai proposing the toast of the couple humously referred to the situation "that a plucky young man from Mangalore like him, whom he had known to have suffered for the cause the Motherland as his fellow prisoner at Nasik jail was now going to be married to and overpowered in intelligence by a Gujrati girl, an M.A., LL. B., who returned to be the first lady practitioner in the City Police Courts and also was the Honorary Professor of English in Swadeshi Institution like Karve's Women's University. This partnership between two advocates was exceedingly interesting and the wife who was a lawyer would lay down the law.

Mr. Joachim Alva replying to the toast remarked that a Bombay Law College romance had ended in matrimony, with diverse legal and matrimonial puzzles with balance of advantages on either side.

The bride also further replied suitably.

This is the first Catholic wedding in the City where drink and dance were absent and the bridegroom donned the shervani khadder in leading the bride to the altar rails. Mr. Joachim also broke the convention by having a non-Christian as his best man, in the person of Mr. L. T. Merchant, his former jail companion

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu conveyed her affectionate benediction to the couple. Sir Norman Kemp, the Advocate-General wished prosperity to the "new firm". Numerous presents were received by the couple.

Another notable feature of the Town Hall reception was that band was dispensed with for the first time at a Christian wedding and the Orchestra of the Professor Deodhar's Indian School of Music was in attendance.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' DAY

"Carry Idealism And Integrity With Nationalism"

Mr. M. C. Chagla, presiding over the "All-India Students' Day" function, at the Besant Hall, on Saturday evening, expressed the view that the Students should carry idealism and integrity with Nationalism as much as possible. In his concluding remarks, he gave the counsel of patience in regard to the doings of the Bombay Government, instead of rushing to public platform for condemnation of the same.

The Premier in his message read at the meeting, advised the students that it would be in their interests, to act with courage, forethought, restraint and discipline.

The Students' Charter which was being read that day all over India, by students at public meetings, was read by Mr. Shantidas Master, at this meeting.

The mill-area at Lal Baugh, Kamgar Maidan and Shivaji Park, all in the North of Bombay, were also scenes of meetings in celebration of the "All-India Students' Day".

(Fuller report will appear in our next issue.)

TRAVANCORE CONGRESSMEN TO CONFER

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 19.

A Conference of Congressmen in Travancore will be held on November 27th under the presidency of Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, when the programme of work of Congressmen in Travancore will be discussed.

The Travancore Congress Committee recently issued a Manifesto, wherein such a programme, including constructive work and political work was outlined.

This programme will come up before the forthcoming Conference for discussion.—A. P.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3, 1994
Muslim: Ramzan 17, 1356
Parsi: Khordad 17, 1307
Hightide: 14.8, 13.42
Lowtide: 7.57, 19.44.
Sunrise: 6h 49m.
Sunset: 17h 9m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.
"If a man die shall he live again?" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain, on Sunday evening at 6-15.

DHANWANTARI'S AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL
The opening ceremony of the "Dhanwantari's Ayurvedic Hospital" at Kalbadevi Chamber, by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will take place to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the Kanara Saraswat Association, a public meeting of the Kanara Saraswats will be held in the Association Hall to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to express deep sorrow at the sad demise of Mr. Panje Mangesh Rao at Hyderabad, Deccan.

FOURTH ALL-INDIA CHILDREN'S GATHERING
A very urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fourth All-India Children's Gathering will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7

"MOGAVEERA MAHAJAN SABHA."
Under the auspices of the above Sabha a public meeting of all the Mogaveeras living in Bombay, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 1-45 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of The Mogaveera Free Night School, 145, Modi Street, Fort.

THE YOUNG FOLKS BROTHERHOOD.
On Sunday, the 21st inst. at 9-30 a.m. there will be a debate on "Democracy is a sham" in the Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank Road Bombay. Sjt. S. U. Shukla, M.A. (Cantab.) T D. (Lond.) Bar-at-Law will preside.

ANTI-CASTE DINNER AT DADAR.
Zunka-Bhakar Anti-caste Dinner will be held to-day (Sunday) at C. K. P. Hall, near Plaza Cinema, Dadar, under the auspices of Zunka-Bhakar Anti-caste Dinner Association from 3 p.m. onwards.
Shrimat Kshatra Jagatguru will preside.

THE MOGAVEERA VYAVASTHA PAKA MANDALI.
Opening ceremony of the New Office in First Floor, Mulek Mansion, 38, Banaji Street, (Nanabhai Lane) Fort, Bombay, will be performed to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m.
Farewell Party to Mr. Kamal Kumar, an Hon. Teacher of the Mandali's Free Night School, at 10-30 a.m.

To-day 10-30 A.M.
"WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS"
with
VICTOR McLAGLEN
GRETA NISSEN
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ROBERT TAYLOR
BARBARA STANWYCK
VICTOR McLAGLEN
in
Another 20th Century-Fox hit now in its 8th TRIUMPHANT WEEK at the TIVOLI, London!
HIS AFFAIR
HIS AFFAIR
(THIS IS MY AFFAIR)
Love greater than their dangerous Duty!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Michael Strogoff". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sing and Be Happy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"All Comic Cuts." at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.
EXCELSIOR—"O-Kay for Sound". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Toofani Tarzan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya-Kya Hai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Prisoner of Zenda". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Premveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
PALACE—"Under the Red Robe". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10-30 a.m.
PATHE—"King of Gamblers'. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Premveer". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-15 p.m.
REGAL—"His Affair'. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day Morning show at 10 a.m.
ROXY—"Kokila'. Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Smilin' Through". Daily at usual time
WEST END—"Flame of Love". Daily at usual time

THE BILLAWAR ASSOCIATION.
The Half-yearly General Meeting of the above Association will be held at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday (to-day) at the Register office of the above Association

BAHA'I MOVEMENT.
Moulvi Fazal Mehefuzal Haq Ilmi will speak in Urdu on "The Unity of Nations' in the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, on Sunday (to-day) at 8-0 p.m. (S.T.)

PRARTHANA SAMAJ
Mr. B B. Keskar will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, on Sunday (to-day) at 5-30 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

MANKAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
A public condolence meeting in memory of the late Mr. Vasudeo Ramchandra Manker under the auspices of the V. R. Manker Memorial Committee will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the City High School Hall, Thakurdwar.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION
The fifth annual Thanksgiving Mass of the Thana Railway Travellers will be held under the auspices of the Thana Catholic Association to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. in St. John the Baptist Church, Thana. A social of the subscribers will be held soon after the Mass in the Parish School Hall.

THE NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE.
That "War is a necessary evil" will be the subject for a public debate to be held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. Proposer: E. J. Vaghaiwala; Opposer: A. I. Macmull.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the Association Mr. Chandkaran Sarda of Ajmer will delive a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, on Sunday, (to-day) at 6-30 p.m. on "Forthcoming Hindu Mahasabha Session."

THANKSGIVING MASS.
The Annual Thanksgiving Mass in honour of Our Lady of Nativity will be celebrated by the Catholic Staff of the Oriental Life Office on Sunday (to-day) at 9 a.m. at the Chapel of Our Lady of Seven Dolours, Marine Lines, New Sonapur to be followed by a social at the "Little Flower of Jesus," School Hall.

Tara Bai Case ... on the title of "Sangita Chandra" was recently conferred by Justice Patkar, returned to Bombay after successful musical programme at the Delhi Radio and City.

DOCK WORKERS STRIKE CONTINUES

Cotton Green Men Also Keep Tools Down

The strike of the 400 labourers on the Cotton Green continued on Saturday.
A few days ago they struck work and some compromise was arrived at regarding their wages but a few days ago they again struck work.
The strike of the dock workers employed in Victoria Princess and Alexandra Docks also continued on Saturday. The dock workers were advised by the authorities to resume work but they refused to do so.

SEAMEN'S UNION.
An Extraordinary General Meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, will be held on Sunday (to-day) at 5 p.m. at Dongri Playground. Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale will preside and Mr. Aftabali, M.L.A., Calcutta will address the meeting on next step for seamen

NIKIZ-E-VEHDEEN
The 23rd lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwala, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadyset House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-morrow (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY.
Under the auspices of the Bombay Astrological Society at Saraswati Mandir, Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge:—Dr. Sigal, will deliver a lecture on "Financial Astrology", on Sunday (to-day) at 5-15 p.m. Non-believers of Astrology are cordially invited.

THE COMPOUNDERS' UNION.
A farewell address in honour of Dr. R. V. Dalvi, the first President of the Union, will be given at the Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road, on Sunday (to-day) 4 p.m. Mr. B D. Belvi, Advocate, will preside on the occasion. There will be a Cinema show on behalf of "Bombay Social Hygiene Council."

ARYA SAMAJ.
Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) when Pt. Somdattji Vidyalankar will deliver a lecture on how to translate Vedas in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi) when all are cordially invited to attend, at 7 p.m.
At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) on Sunday (to-day) Pt. Vijayshankerji will deliver a lecture on sermons from Vedas at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION
At the Annual General Meeting of the members which will be held on (Sunday) at Bisni House, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi at 10 a.m. (S.T.) the following business will be transacted:
Adoption of the annual report for the year 1936-37, Election of the Managing Committee and resolutions to be moved by Messrs. K. D. Umrigar, A. K. Munshi and other regarding the closure of Y.M.P.A. Hostel, changes in the Election of the Parsi Panchayat, Vocational training, Unemployed Statistics, etc.

LATE KHAN SAHEB ABDUL KARIM KHAN

Public Meeting To Mourn The Loss Of The Great Singer

A Public Meeting under the auspices of 11 musical bodies in the city, to mourn the sad demise of the Khan Saheb will be held by the Chief Musical Schools and Clubs of Bombay at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty, to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 under the Presidentship of the well known Goswami Shri Dikshity Bawasaheb. Sjt. Harindranath Chhatopadhyay, Savai Gandharva, Professor Deodhar, Ravishanker Mehta, Jitubhai, Kulkarni, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Miss Sunalini Devi, Professor Narayanrao Vyas and other well known musicians and speakers will address the meeting on the art of the Khan Saheb.

"CONGRESS AND LABOUR"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the DeLisle Road Maidan. Rao Saheb Patwardhan, the well-known Maharashtra Congress Socialist leader, will speak on "Congress and Labour." Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING OF INDIAN STATES PEOPLE.
A public meeting of Indian States people will be held at Marwadi Library Hall, Kalbadevi Road to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. Kunvar Chand Karanji Sharda Advocate and celebrated leader of Rajputana will deliver a lecture on Indian States people Federation. General public is cordially invited to attend.
The meeting will be held under the anspices of Rajputana Central India People Conference, Workers League, Marwadi Yuvak Praja Mandal

PROGRESSIVE WRITERS' CONFERENCE
At the People's Jinnah Hall, the Progressive Writers' Conference will continue its sessions. The programme for to-day (Sunday) is as under:
First Session: (8-30 a.m.)
Resolution: On the Liberty of Press.
Debate: On the Sex problem in modern Literature.
Second Session: (3-30 p.m.)
Debate: On Social basis of art and the individuality of the artist.
Resolution: On the defence of National Culture.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.
Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Monday) at the usual time. Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade will begin his Metaphysics Class on Wednesday (24th November), and he will meet his students every Wednesday instead of Monday in the Wilson College. The Other Adult Education Classes will commence from 29th November. The Adult Education Classes in Khalsa College will commence from to-day (Monday.)

TO-DAY AT 10-30 A.M.
SHERLY TEMPLE
IN
"POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"
CAPITOL
Daily at 4 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Viceroy On Training For Game Of Life

If Thing Is Worth Doing At All It's Worth Doing Well He Says To Cadets

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 20

The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow arrived here this morning and were received at the Railway Station by Civil and Military officials.

His Excellency, presenting the Viceroy's Banner to the Indian Military Academy, said, "Brigadier Kingsley, officers and gentlemen cadets of the Indian Military Academy, it gives me great pleasure to come here to-day and present this Banner to be competed for by each company at games in each half in the same way as the previous Banner was presented to you by my distinguished predecessor in office, Lord Willingdon

I notice incidentally that B and C companies seem to have established something of a monopoly of that Banner. I hope that A and D companies will see to it that B and C do not succeed in winning this new Banner too regularly or too easily and will, in their turn, successfully challenge those former winners

In presenting this Banner, my desire is to stimulate in each one of you a determination to do his utmost to make his own company best and I am glad to hear that a second league has been started in this half which will give more cadets an opportunity of joining in the games and of competing for the honour of their company.

Let every one of you think it no hardship to make and keep himself fit and go his hardest at whatever he does that is one of the most important of the lessons you have to learn here, where you are training for the game of life which each of you has to play when you leave this place.

If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth putting your whole heart into it and doing it as well as ever you can.—A.P

New Variety Of Cotton Evolved

Rao Sahib Prayag's Research

(From Our Correspondent.)
JALGAON, (By Mail.)

A new variety of cotton has been evolved at the Jalgaon cotton research station by Rao Sahib S. H. Prayag, M. Ag. B. A. S. the Government cotton research officer.

The cotton is named as, "Jarila." This type of cotton is long-stapled. It can successfully beat Broach Cotton Demonstrations of Jarila cotton were given at Phuphnagari and Punpale cattle farms by the local Taluka Development Agricultural Association. The advantages of growing the new variety were explained to the cultivators who were particularly impressed by the complete absence of wilt infection.

Recently the Director of Agriculture paid an official visit to Jalgaon and was satisfied with the work carried on at the Farm.

Ahmedabad Tenants' Conference

Vigorous Propaganda Launched

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

To make the forthcoming City Tenants' Conference a success, vigorous propaganda has been launched. Several propaganda meetings have been held in different wards of the City. The work of enlisting members is rapidly going on.

The Secretary of the Organising Committee of the Conference has wired to the Honourable Home Member Mr. Munshi protesting against the promulgation of Section 144.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET DEBATE SCHEDULE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

The Railway Budget will be presented to the Central Legislature on February 14 while the general Budget of the Central Government will be presented on February 26.

General discussion on the Railway Budget in the Assembly will take place on February 17 and voting on demand sfrom 21st to 24th February.

General discussion on the general budget takes place on March 2nd and 3rd and voting on demands on 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of March.—United Press.

INDIA BUDGET

Provisional Dates For Central Legislature Sessions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

Thirty-five sittings of the Central Assembly have been provisionally arranged for the Budget Session which commences from 31st January, 1938, of which 8 sittings are allotted for non-official and 27 for official business. These sittings for official business will be in addition to those fixed for discussion of the Railway and General Budgets by the Viceroy.

The following are the allotment of dates:—

Non-official Bills.—3rd, 10th and 15th February and 31st March.

Non - official resolutions.—4th, 11th, and 16th February; and 1st April;

Official business which are provisional.—31st January; 1st, 2nd, 7th, 8th, 18th, and 25th February; 1st, 4th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th and 30th March; 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th and 12th April.—United Press

TIBBIA COLLEGE STRIKE

Plea For Inquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

To end the strike in the Ayurvedic section of the Delhi Tibbia College, Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta M.L.A., (Punjab) suggests that the Executive of the College should appoint a small Committee to investigate the legitimate grievances of strikers and should assure them that they would not be victimised.—A. P.

Viceroy For Dehra Dun

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

The Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow left New Delhi by special train for Dehra Dun.—A. P.

A remarkable feature of the "Poppy Day" observed throughout Malaya this year, was the spontaneous contribution by the Chinese and other Asiatics to the Earl Haig's Fund, despite the heavy calls on charity made by the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

KESHUB CHANDRA'S ANNIVERSAY

Glowing Tributes By Tagore And Mrs. Naidu

CALCUTTA Nov. 19

Presiding over the 97th birthday anniversary of Keshub Chandra Sen at the Senate Hall to-night. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said:

"This generation is the inheritor of the vision and dream and ideal of great men like Keshub Chandra Sen. It is for the present generation to transmute those visions and dreams into action

HIS MESSAGE.

His message was the message of national freedom and international fellowship. It is this national solidarity, which will be the most lasting memorial to the name and service and vision of Keshub Chandra Sen. That indeed will be our National Constitution But what of that Greater Fellowship which he foreshadowed, that sense of kingship with the world? Let the present generation transcend all narrow individual sectional and communal barriers and realise that world citizens are all fellow-members of one common race. What can be a greater conception than this that every man and every woman shall be the servant of humanity and that our prayer and our deed shall be service and that our goal will be the deliverance of humanity?"

TAGORE'S MESSAGE

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, who could not attend sent the following message:

"The first opening of my eyes to the light of the sun closely coincided with my first meeting with Brahmananda Keshub Chandra Sen, when he came to our Jorasanko house and made it his home for sometime at the early period of his life, consecrated to the service of God. I was fortunate enough to receive his affectionate cares at the moment when he was cherishing his dream of a great future of spiritual illumination. Since then, I have journeyed on across a long stretch of time through the vicissitude of amazing experiences of creative religion in Bengal, which greatly owes its evolution to the dynamic power of the devotional genius of Keshub Chandra till at last the opportunity is given me nearly at the end of my days, when I could bring the offering of reverent homage in my own name and in that of my countrymen to the sacred memory of Brahmananda on the occasion of his centenary celebration."

It was decided at the meeting to celebrate the centenary of Keshub Chandra Sen next year

Mr. Syud Hoossain, Sir H. Suhrawardy and Mr. D. P. Khaitan were among those who addressed the meeting.—A. P.

Madras District Boards

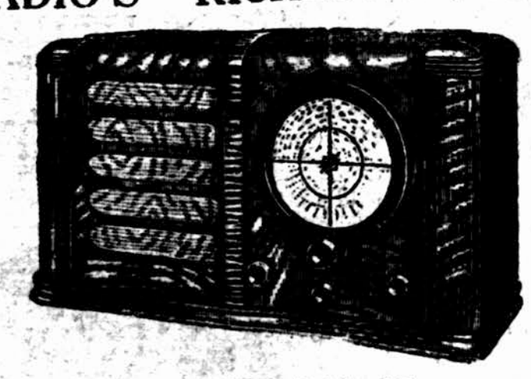
MADRAS, Nov. 19.

The Government, it is stated, will soon pass orders specifying the District Boards, where co-option of members of the European and Anglo-Indian community may be necessary.—A. P.

Nothing Sir—passes

Pilot Radio

"RADIO'S RICHEST VOICE"



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World-trophy winner—
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Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
To-day 2-30 P.M.
CENTRAL
TALKIES;— CHARNI RD.

The Picture that has created SUCH A SENSATION IN BOMBAY
See it at the
MAJESTIC
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Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
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To-day Morning Show at 10
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
in
"TOP HAT"

Praised alike by POLITICIANS and the PEOPLE!
Prabhat's Social
"THE UNEXPECTED"
Hindi ..... Duniya-na-Mane"?
Directed by V. SHANTARAM
Starring:
SHANTA APTE,
KESHAVRAO DATEY,
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RAJAH NENE, GOURI,
VIMALA VASISHTA,
SHAKUNTALA PARANJAPYE
7th Week:
Daily 5, 8, 10-30 P.M.
To-day 2 P.M.
KRISHNA
Talkies ..... Charni Road

TO-DAY, SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.
Don't Fail to SEE the Thrilling SERIAL—
THE CLUTCHING HAND
at Your FAVOURITE Theatre—
THE BROADWAY
TALKIES: Khodadad CIRCLE: KINGSWAY: DADAR.
THIS WEEK ..... SEE
R-K-O Radio Pictures,
Thrilling Historical Romance
MICHAEL STROGOFF
DAILY—4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 224 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
A.M.
10-0 Church Parade Service from Afghan Memorial Church.
11-0 Master Manhar G. Barwe.
P.M.
12-30 "For Children" (Urdu). Arranged by Dilshad Begam. 1-0 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette. 4-30 Master Dinanath. 5-25 "Prem Gehelo" 6-25 The news in Marathi. 6-30 Evensong. From St. Thomas Cathedral. 7-33 The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. 8-0 A Mandolin Recital. Nune Collars—Mandolin. Accompanied by Frank Collars—Harp Guitar. 8-30 The News in Hindi. 8-45 Debate "That this is the best of all possible Worlds". 9-15 The News 9-30 Khansaheb Nissar Hussein of Baroda.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
A.M.
8-0 Ijaz Ali. 8-30 AIR Orchestra —Gujri Todi. 8-40 Radha Rani 9-10 Allah Rakha. 9-20 Firoz Nizami. 9-45 For Jack and Jill. A programme for children
P.M.
12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 Church Music. 5-0 Allah Rakha: 5-15 Haider Hussain Jait Sri on Surbahar. 5-25 Feroz Nizami 6-0 Radha Rani 6-30 Ijaz Ali. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): 'For your Bookshelf." By Ram Singh. 8-15 B.S. Rawat. 8-25 Ijaz Ali. 8-45 Reading from famous books. Selection from "Chahar Dervesh" 8-50 Radha, Rani. 9-15 The news and weather report (Hindustani) 9-30 The news and weather report (English). 9-45 European music 10-0 Talk (English): "Brighter Brats." No. 4. Look what Daddy has got for you! Miss F. E. Edwards. 10-15 "Opera and Concert."

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
A.M.
8-36 Classico modern song. Satyen Ghosal. 8-56 Rasakatha Asude. 9-6 Prakriti Sangit. Parul Chowdhury. 9-26 Rasakatha (Cond.) 9-36 Sadhan Sangit. K. C. Dey. 10-1 Kheyal (Ashavari). Maya Devi. 10-21 Music lessons. P. K. Mullick. 10-51 Review: "Stage and Screen". By Spectator. 11-6 Sunday morning concert.
P.M.
6-6 Church Service. From St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta. 7-21 Sarode Solo. Rajendra N. Sen Gupta. 7-30 Light Bengali song. Suprabha Ghose. 7-51 Kirtan. Kanaklata Ghose. 8-6 The news and weather report (Bengali) 8-21 Ghazal Hashmat of Gwalior. 8-41 Sonal concert. Ali Hossain and party. 9-6 A Farewell Broadcast. 9-21 The Calcutta Symphony Orchestra. 9-50 Approx. The news and announcements. The Orchestra (Contd.)

Mysore Programme

W.L. 49.3 and 310 metres. Fre: 968 and 6035 kc/s.
P.M.
6-0 Veena performance by Vidwan Mathode Shankranarayana Shastri, accompanied by Mr. T. Lakshmanappa (mridanga.) 8-0 Mysore news.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST LABOUR LEADER

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, (By Mail).

A prominent stone merchant, Mr Narayan Ramlal, has filed a complaint against Mr. Karnik, President of the Labour Union under Section 452 I. P. C.

The complainant alleged that a few days ago while he was in his shop, Mr. Karnik was going by the way. The complainant requested him to pay off the small amount which was due towards him. Instead of clearing off the amount. Mr. Karnik is stated to have attacked him with a stick. The police is investigating in the matter.

GOVERNMENT PRESS EMPLOYEES' UNION

Mr. B. D. Belvi, Hon. General Secretary, Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union, Bombay has addressed the following letter to the President of the Union:—

I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Honorary General-Secretary of the Union.

In the first place, I feel that I ought to make room for some one else who may be able to devote more time and attention to the affairs of the Union. It is clear that strenuous activities and a busy time lie ahead. I find it impossible to cope with their demands

Secondly, I feel constrained to say that the policy now pursued by the Union (or more accurately by the office-bearers) does not commend itself to me That policy I regret to say, is one of consistent hostility and unwarranted suspicion towards the present Bombay Government. I accepted office under the belief that I could do so without detriment to my convictions and inclinations. I feel that the present Ministry is doing its very best for labour and that it is entitled to support from all quarters I cannot support a policy which is based upon opposition to the Congress and complete distruction of its bonafides.

CAMERA ART

Photo Society Of India Exhibition

(By Our Art Critic.)

The first exhibition of the Photographic Society of India, opened by Mr. C. R. Gerrard, was noteworthy for two reasons. First, the exhibition had no jury. So that, the members of the free to learn by frank exposition. Secondly, and perhaps as a result of the first, reason, the exhibition was remarkable for the direct approach to the problems of the camera man, as an artist. Consequently, the modest beginning made by the Photographic Society—there are not more than 87 exhibits—by the earnest sincerity its approach is in some measure, more important than the more ambitious displays at the Town Hall by the older photo institution. It is, decidedly, less reminiscent of photo annuals and exhibitions abroad.

I would recommend the visitor to observe carefully "Toddy Tapper" by T. L. Bhalerao, "Beauty of Nature" by Brig Mohan, 'Pillars" by Chandra Shekhar Kumar, 'A Happy Moment' by D. M. Desai, "Rural Life" by Dhanukar, 'The Ship's Siren" and "The Road Side Halt" by C. Gajjar, "The Water Whed" by D. B. Khoparde, "A Sunny Morning" by Arvind Limaye, The Begging Otters" by C. H. Lloyd, "Weary Wayfarer" by S. R. Modi, "Homewards" by A. J. Patel, "Shining Through" by P. K. Shah and "We Are Five" by J. B. Wadia.

Mr. Gerrard in the opening speech rightly stressed the importance of the higher standard in the art of modern photography, for which he advised members "not only to make technical experience but also to give full consideration to the artistic aspect

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A FAMOUS KAVIRAJ

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5. Author of more than 4 dozen medical books.

PT. THAKURDATTA SHARMA, VAIDYA,
the renowned physician & Health adviser of Northern India, Vice-President of All-India Ayurvedic and Unani Conference, is in Bombay for a few days more. He can be seen at SARDAR GRIHA HOTEL, between 9 to 11 A.M. His consultation fee is Rs. 5 only. Free advice to those who are unable to pay from 8 to 9 A.M.

CHIMANLAL P. SHAH,
Bombay Sole Agent, Amritdhara Pharmacy.

£200,000,000 per Annum
BRITAIN LOSES more than this through preventible Tooth Troubles

YOUR Doctor or Dentist will tell you that Decayed Teeth, Pyorrhoea, Extractions, Gingivitis, Toothache, etc., cost the nation at least 3d. per day per individual to say nothing of the anguish and pain involved.

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"NDK"—Pleasantly Flavoured—when used AS AN ORDINARY DENTIFRICE, causes Toothache, Pyorrhoea, etc. to disappear like Magic. Immediately you clean your teeth with it you can FEEL the Gums and Teeth being comforted by the penetrative absorption of its concentrated Vitamins A, B, C, & D, PLUS the Iodine immunisation it confers.

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"NDK" Beautifies the Teeth, keep them white, pain-free, and puts new joy into the mouth, indeed, a great National Newspaper described it as The Greatest Discovery since Lister.

"NDK" may be obtained direct from Messrs. M. G. SHAHANI & CO., Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, Post free in tubes 1|12, Post 2|8; or through High Class Chemists.

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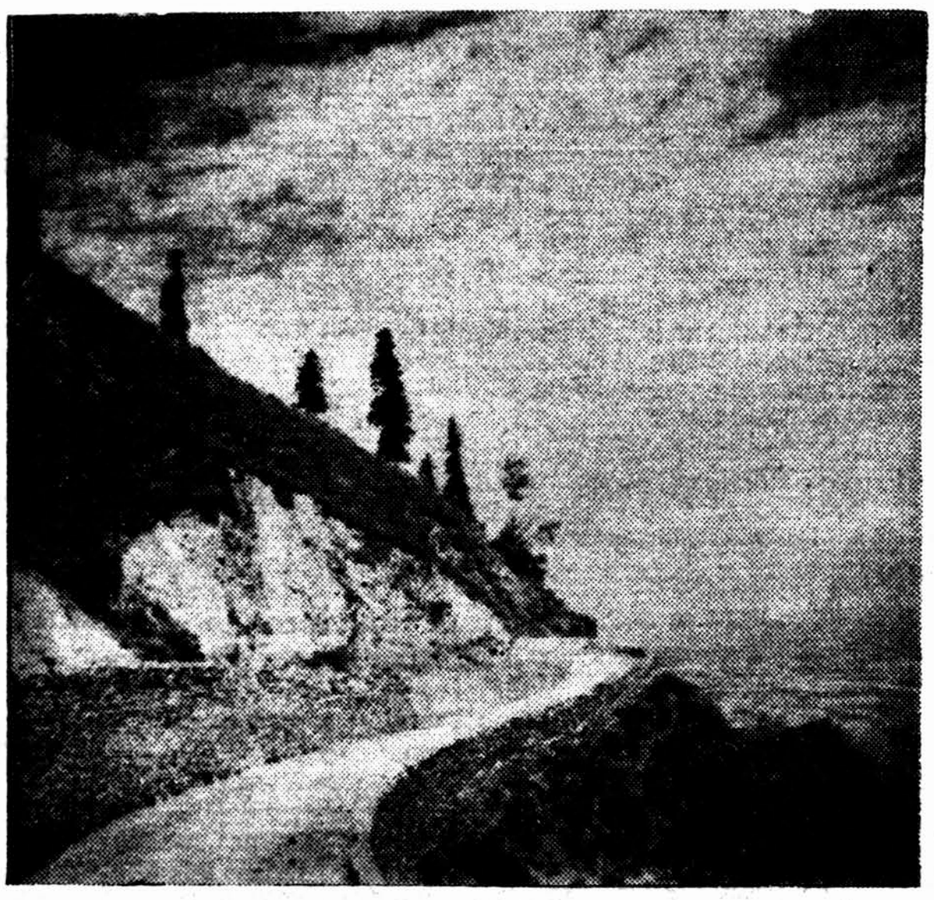
AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SUNDAY) at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Italian Restaurant of complete Household furniture, Zunda Cabinet, Chesterfield sets, Steel Cabinet, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Safe, Wardrobes, Chesterfield sets, Glassware, etc.

ON THE WAY TO SRINAGAR

By J. N. SAHNI.

Naples may or may not be so fascinating a place as to justify the luring proverb associated with its name, but India shows one great desire is not to see the heavenly valley of Kashmir. I had only recently been to Srinagar. But if I decided on a second visit during the year, it was as much to satisfy a sentimental emotion, as to gratify a lustful desire to see this valley of eternal spring in its autumnal glory, a desire which intensified with every visit—the more so, as I had a cheap and easy means of fulfilling both the objects. As I have already stated the tour of which these contributions to the press are a description, so far as the route goes, lacks both purpose and design. The sole motivating force in determining either the route, or the speed with which distance has to be overcome, has been the fancy of the moment, and throughout the period covered by these contributions I have tried to feel as free as the flotsam on the surface of an open sea. It should not surprise the reader, therefore, that I should have thought of going off to Kashmir, only after nearing the banks of the Chenab, even though both Abbottabad and Rawalpindi would have offered a safer and a more convenient route. The fact is, that firstly the idea of visiting Srinagar overpowered one only when, I had reached this place, and secondly the route via Jammu to Srinagar was new to me, and I had been told, was infinitely more picturesque. Instead of pursuing my way to Lahore therefore, I decided to drive to Sialkot, spend the night with a friend, and leave the next day for Srinagar.

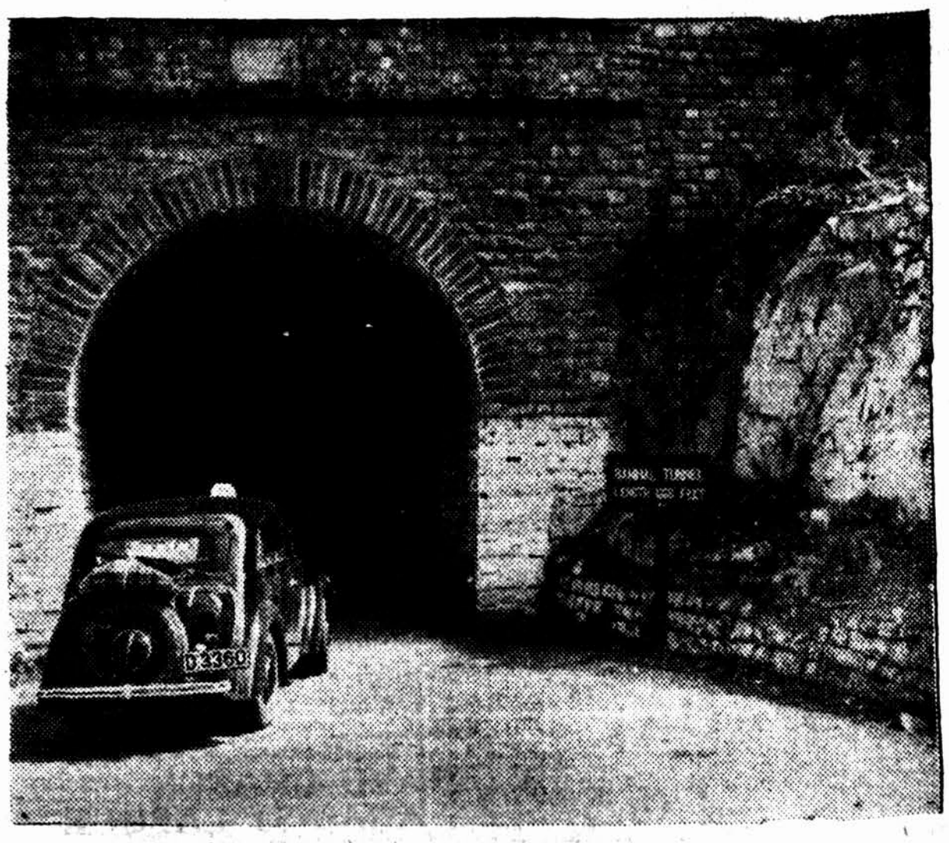
After I had accepted the hospitality of this friend, I heartily wished I had not done so. He happened to be one of those people whose sense of caution utterly dulls their keenness for adventure, and who serve as a wet blanket to other peoples eagerness and enthusiasm, precisely when both in them have been keenly roused. He strongly advised me to go back and take the route via Rawalpindi and not to attempt the "Difficult, tortuous and dangerous" road via Bannihal. It appeared that his own experience on this road had not been of the best. He told me that the road at places was very small with dangerous curves, falling sometimes steeply for hundreds of feet, and then rising rapidly in sharp hair-pin bends to three to four thousand feet, that unrestricted traffic of heavy buses, and the presence of road hogs made it still more unsafe, and that a light car, was in any case not the best for such an adventure. He told me, how only a few months ago his own car had failed him, the engine simply giving way on the steep Bannihal road, and that he would have been stranded for the night in a wilderness infested with dangerous beasts, if his driver had not turned back, and taking advantage of the slope brought it without the help of the engine to Bannihal. He related to me several similar hair-raising stories of car failures and accidents, and I must confess, momentarily he did shake me in my resolve. But when I remembered the experiences on the Frontier roads, and the ease with which my modest Opel had overcome all difficulties and the fact that hundreds of other cars and buses were plying the route, I intended to follow, I saw no reason for my friend's apprehensions, and the next day took the road to Srinagar.



Serpentine hair-pin bends and sharp gradients on the Bannihal road test the driving ability.

Too Many Imposts

In no place in the whole of India, and I have travelled fairly far and wide, have I seen so many custom, toll and octroi posts, as you come across on both the routes to Srinagar. On the Bannihal route alone, there are as many as four such posts, and probably three on the route to Pindi I do not know what the actual income to the State must be from these posts, but it may interest the reader to know that the state collects between seven to ten rupees for every car, twenty to forty for a Bus, and a scheduled custom on almost every kind of import or export, except intended for the personal use of the passenger, not excluding medicines. Prices of petrol alone in the state are higher by about annas as compared to nearer stations of British India. To begin with, it is one of these posts that signalise your entry into Kashmir territory a few miles off Jammu. Unless you are actually importing or exporting some commodity, the staff are generally courteous, and except for a bit of annoying red-tapism do not bother you too much. Jammu the winter capital of the Maharaja lies silhouetted at the base of the Himalayan range, on a small plateau, looking like an eagle's nest. As you reach the river Tawi, on the other side of which lies Jammu, you being to get a closer view of the serpentine wall of the red Fort, of the steep staircase (reminding you of the churches at some of the watering places in France) of Shiva's Temple, of white and gold domes of mosques and mandirs and of the numerous clustered houses, arranged, all as it were on the edge of a projecting precipice. Jammu is a clean, but a congested city, with its main streets meandering through densely built houses, like so many hill cataracts with many a rise and fall.



The famous Bannihal tunnel 9,000 ft. above sea level, the longest tunnel intended for cars at such a height in the world.

Panoramic Scenery

It is only when you get out a few miles from Jammu on the main road, that the mysteries of heavenly Kashmir begin to unfold themselves, in settings and landscapes, which that perfect painter —Nature—alone can paint.

For miles together the road plays hide and seek with the Tawi river, which at places spreads into many streams and an extensive stony bed, and at others narrows down and becomes a mad rushing

(Continued on page 23)

"PRECIOUS GIFT"

From Late HAKIM AJMAL KHAN'S PRIVATE TREATISE.
Presented by MASIH-UL-MULK HAKIM JAMIL KHAN.

"NAVJEEVAN"

Rejuvenator and Sure Restorative of Lost Manly Vigour and Vital Energies.

The beginning of its use resuscitates the beginning of new life in body, mind and heart. A few days' use regulates the Organic Systems, and creates revolution in purifying blood and in strengthening physique. The bringing back of youth and vigour to man and woman alike, by its use and the permanency of retaining its effects are guaranteed.
Can be safely used in any weather and season.

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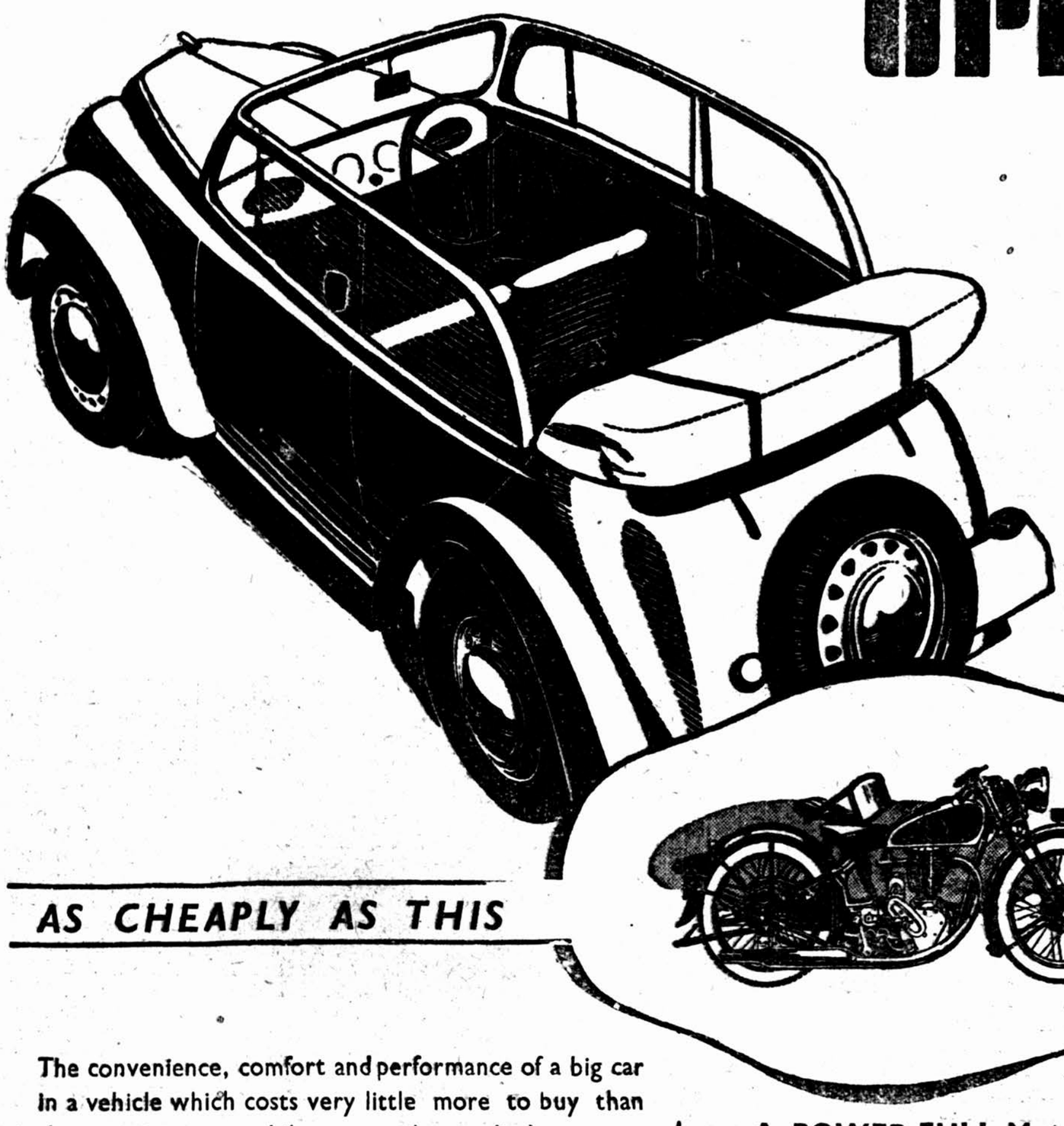

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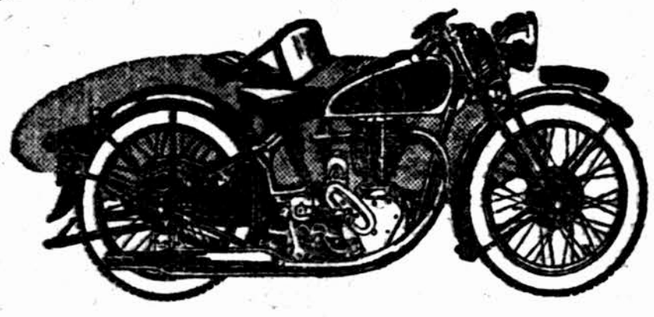

The convenience, comfort and performance of a big car in a vehicle which costs very little more to buy than the average motor-bike . . . and very little more to run, too . . . . . OPEL "KADETT" 4-cylinder 11 H.P.

In addition to the "Kadett", two other series are available . . . the 4-cylinder 11 h.p. "Olympia" and the 6-cylinder 23 h.p. "Super-Six" . . . also combining all the modern features of General Motors design with low price and exceptional [illegible] economy.

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A POWER-FULL Motor Car
Priced surprisingly Low.*
35 Miles per gallon

General Motors Equipment:
All Steel Body • Hydraulic Brakes
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KNEE ACTION

*as low in price as baby cars.

Save with an Opel

ON THE WAY TO SRINAGAR

(Continued from page 22)

cataract. For more than forty miles the road lies in a valley from where one can see tall rising peaks of Shiv Puri. The hill side sometimes bare looking like a mass of burning copper, is most of the time thickly covered with pines and firs, and a kind of indigenous Oak. Nothing is more wonderful than to see the sun beams and shadows playing in these jungles, where tall conical trees grow closely together and stand in martial array like a huge army of giants in panoramic review. But it is not only the scene around you that changes at every turn into a strange, mysterious, "cheir scurs" of fantasy, but also the scene above you, the blue sky dabbed with clouds that change shape and colour with every changing position of the sun and with every bend provide a new setting, a new background, a fresh illusion, to the landscape below.

Udhampore, with its ancient palaces and decayed buildings is a relic of the great importance in olden times of Kashmir. It is forty one miles from Jammu. It may be considered the first gateway to the valley of Srinagar. Here the road rises rapidly, and it is one of those places where a few dozen people in earlier days could have blocked the passage of a great army. The story is told that Akbar once sent a huge army under Mahabat Khan to conquer Kashmir. The then Raja of Srinagar met the army at the base of the hill, but feigned retreat without coming to a clash. The army of Akbar madly pursued the retreaters. By nightfall the Moghul army found itself cut off from its base, surrounded by the enemy on all sides, with no choice of means of escaping from death. The Raja of Srinagar was not inclined to have a wholesale slaughter. To teach the Moghul and his army a lesson, he however, sent out a command that he who cut-off his nose and deposited it and his arms with the sentries would not be killed. The entire army consisting of twenty thousand left their noses and their arms, saying never to join an expedition to Srinagar again. The Raja for this reason was called Nak-kat-Rana. The "Rana who cut noses." Udhampore is the sort of locality where such a thing could have taken place, although the anecdote, by itself is illustrative of the kind of country one has generally to pass through. From Udhampore to Dharamthal, a distance of thirteen miles the road rises slowly. When I left Udhampore, there was a heavy downpour of rain, and whatever else may be said about the Jammu—Srinagar Road, parts of it are certainly dangerous during rain, I never realized that are certainly dangerous during rain. I never realized that soon I was to experience the worst of it. The hill here seems to have more clay and less stone in its composition, and the eleven miles between Dharamthal and Kud are as picturesque during rain as they are slippery and dangerous. What is more, the road rises rapidly in a difficult gradient, and a few hair pin bends take you up more than three thousand feet. Inspite of the rain, and the slush, I could not help pausing to admire the heavenly setting around me But then followed a few moments of skin creeping. As I started negotiating the difficult gradient, I tried second gear and then fell into first, but still the car seemed to choke. I remembered the warnings of my friend at Sialkot. And yet I remembered also how sometimes on top gear the car had negotiated worse heights on the Frontier It was only when I had run more than three miles that I realized that while starting after the heavenly pause to admire the scenery, I had made the devil of

(Continued on page 26.)

Around Theatre & Film Land

ROBERT TAYLOR AND BARBARA STANWYCK IN "HIS AFFAIR"

At The Regal

Two great stars, Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck, achieves their true greatness together in "His Affair" which opened on the 18th November at the Regal Theatre. That they should do so is not exactly surprising for Twentieth Century Fox producers of the picture the world is talking about, have cast as co-stars the screen's most talked about real-life sweet-hearts, regarded in Hollywood as the film colony's Number One off-screen romance.

In "His Affair" both Taylor and Miss Stanwyck find the most important story either one has ever had, a dramatic account of a love supremely courageous and unashamed, endangering the nation's highest places and gambling life itself for a higher stake. And for Victor McLaglen, who heads the strong supporting cast, it marks the strongest role he has had since his powerful characterization in "The Informer" earned him the acting award of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. A picture in the mood of great romance with the surge of mighty drama, "His Affair" not only provides Robert Taylor with a truly Taylor-made role, allowing Barbara Stanwyck to match his greatness with a fire and power given full scope for the first time, but it gives them their supreme opportunity to do these things together—to be together to become greater together. The exciting events of "His Affair" take place at the turn of the century, when the stability of the nation is threatened by an unprecedented series of sensational bank robberies in the Middle West. In a desperate move, President William McKinley calls upon a young Lieutenant, Robert, Taylor, who has had a brilliant record under Admiral Dewey. Sworn to secrecy, Taylor is instructed to disgrace himself in the Navy to be discharged, and eventually to find his way to the bank robbers. Information turned up is to be forwarded to the President in a specially marked envelope which will immediately be brought to him unopened. No one not even Admiral Dewey or the head of the Secret Service is told of the plan. In a mid-Western city known as criminal centre, Taylor meets a cafe owner, Victor McLaglen; his right-hand man, Brian Donlevy, and the singing and dancing star of the show, Barbara Stanwyck. Hearing that the men have come into large sums of money through mysterious channels. Taylor notes that their absence from the cafe coincides with a bank robbery in another city. Pressing his attentions on Barabara to gain entree to the gang, Taylor falls deeply in love with her but goes through with his plan. Events mount thrillingly to dramatic climax which finds Taylor apparently doomed to hanging when, captured with the gang during a bank robbery in which a Secret Service man is killed, he learns that the one man who could clear him, President McKinley, has been assassinated. The strong supporting cast includes Sidney Blackmer, John Carradin, Alan Dinehart, Doughlas Fowley, Robert McWade, Frank Conroy and Sig. Rumann. Darryl F. Zanuck, Vice president in charge of production of Twentieth Century-Fox chose William A. Seiter to direct the original screen play by Allen Rivkin and Lamar Trottie.

"His Affair" with Robert Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck at the Regal this week.

"Sing And Be Happy" with Anthony Martin and Leah Ray at the Capitol.

"Vatan" Sagar's forthcoming release.

ROMANCE COMEDY 'MUSIC MIX MERRILY' IN "SING AND BE HAPPY"

At The Capitol

Romance, comedy and music blend smoothly and gaily in 'Sing and Be Happy" the 20th Century-Fox hit which opened yesterday at the Capitol Theatre featuring five lilting songs hits and the screen's new song-romance team, Tony Martin and Leah Ray with Joan Davis, Helen Westley, Allan Lane and Dixie Dunbar. First teamed in the Jane Withers laugh riot, "The Holy Terror", Martin and Miss Ray get their first romantic leads in "Sing and Be Happy" a musical with a radio background, particularly appropriate for these two singers who have become popular favourites over the air waves. Rivalry between two advertising agencies seeking to land a large radio account forms the lively background of "Sing and Be Happy" with Martin as a barnstorming orchestra leader who is persuaded by his father, Barton Churchill, to enter his advertising firm. Churchill and Andrew Tombes head rival agencies angling for the pickle account controlled by irascible Helen Westley. Tome's daughter Leah Ray, is working on ideas for that, but unknown to her or to her father, Allan Lane is stealing their ideas and selling them as his own. Tony displays less aptitude for business than he does for the lovely Leah, whom he knew in college, but she rebukes his nonchalant attitude toward life and points out his rival for her affections, Lane, as an example of an industrious young man making good. When Tony learns of Lane's treachery, Leah is just stepping to the microphone to sing in an addition for the radio programme, unaware that hecklers have been planted in the audience to sing off-key. Tony, however, leaps to the platform and in an impromptu performance turns the audition to a radio community sing, which lands the account. Whereupon Tony and Leah—without competition from Lane—find that they have cause to "Sing and Be Happy" themselves. Sidney Clare and Harry Akst composed five song hits for the film: "What a Beautiful Beginning", 'Travelin' Light" Pickles' When I Hear You Tell Me You Love Me" and "Sing and Be Happy". James Tinling directed, from an original screen play by Ben Markson, Lou Breslow and John Patrick. Milton H. Feld was associate producer.

"MICHAEL STROGOFF"

At The Broadway

An adventure picture offering a wealth of excitement, a tender romance, some of the most spectacular scenes ever photographed and entertainment which should find favour with father, mother, sister and brother now comes to the screen of the Broadway? Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar this week in "Michael Strogoff."

Besides its remarkable pageantry a drama and action, this noteworthy version of Jules Verne's story introduces a new candidate for American picture laurels in the magnetic person of Anon Walbrook The international stage and screen favourite offered a performance which skyrockets him into the ranks of our own topnotch screen celebrities.

Carefully woven plot and extraordinary enough to justify paeans of praise on their own

(Continued on page 28)

About Studios And Stars

Kumari Leela in Kanohpatra" a new Bombay release

"CHANDRARAO MORE"

(CONTRIBUTED).

"Chandrarao More" General Film Ltd.'s maiden Marathi Hit is now undergoing its final touches and will be released soon in your favourite theatre

The incidents in the plot happened during the reign of Shivaji, the Lord of Deccan, depicting individual heroism and the love of Murar and Mohana. Production unrols as vivid page of Deccan's history, presented with due dignity and understanding, illumined with sympathy and alive with spirit of great deeds nobly done. The picture is directed by Arolkar with sincere regard of importance of subject and dramatically sensitive treatment of clashes of will and temperament. The picture is brought out on spectacular lines. Many profoundly moving sequences, some exquisite love scenes, moments of breadth taking suspense, fierce battles of Marathas and a sense of the almost unconscious of the death of Chandrarao More and his brother in the Fort of Raigad with great bravery lead to the final climax of the picture.

Convincing atmosphere of Maharashtra life contributes no little prevailing success of reconstruction of historical scene.

Good story, big spectacles, outstanding performance by Aundhkar, versatile and popular supporting cast that includes Nandrekar, Dinkar, Marutirao, Bhaurao Datar, Amina and Jayashree, authentic, colourful atmosphere, and good music by D. P. Korgaokar are some of the highspots

Chhaya Devi in 'Vidyapati' to be shown at the Roxy.

LAMINGTON TALKIES

"Toofani Tarzan" Enters 5th Week

"Toofani Tarzan" the first realistic Jungle Picture ever produced in India, now enters in the 5th successful week at the Lamington Talkies

It has already won appreciation from the masses as well as the classes and it richly deserves it.

Wadia Brothers' Jungle Picture is not merely a collection of thrills but is also set in the background of a strongly convincing romantic plot. John Cavas, the body-beautiful champion, plays the role of a long-lost child grown in the thick of the jungles, away from all civilization and his portrayal is very remarkable indeed. He is as convincing when he acts as when he fights with the lions and the tigers. Supporting him is Miss Gulshan, whose efforts in taming the wild man of the jungle and convert him into a civilized lover call for very romantic situations and she has done full justice to them.

The popular dare-devil Boman Shroff plays the apeman and last but not the least comes the dog Motee, that four-footed marvel which has been lovingly dubbed as "Professor" on account of his almost human intelligence. He is perhaps the only dog in the world to jump in the grass from a stupendous height of 100 feet. Over and above the terrible fight of John Cavas with the tiger and the lion and the abovementioned jump, there are many climaxes in the picture. The charge of the elephants on Cannibals; the sensational escape of the party by crossing the human bridge that John Cavas makes between two peaks of mountains and John Cavas's hair-breadth crossing of a waterfall with Gulshan are among the best of them.

Srimati Vimlabai in "Duniya-Na-Mane" (Prabhat.)

THE UNEXPECTED

(CONTRIBUTED)

Mr. V. Shantaram's latest picture, "The Unexpected", enjoyed an enthusiastic nine-day run at the Excelsior, and continues now to draw houses at the Girgaum theatre, Krishna, now in the seventh week.

"The Unexpected" bears the unmistakable stamp of that superior all-round workmanship which the trade calls "class".

"The Unexpected" has the virtues of providing Shanta Apte and Keshavrao Datey, two of the biggest stars in the business, with the best part they have had in their careers.

Datey reveals a surprising gift for moving melodrama which blends beautifully with his dominating flair for tragedy. He gives a delightfully smooth, skilful performance, far more human and appealing than his previous romantic roles. Shanta Apte, on the other hand, seems to carry as many as varied talents as the whole of the rest of the brilliant cast. There is a certain mental elasticity in her and an air of naturalness about her movements, which mark her out as unique She depends for effect, not at all on routine technique or tricks, but almost entirely on a warm, human personality. Two more members of the cast in this picture stand out to demand attention: Miss Shakuntala Paranjapye and Vasantee. Among India's "screen children", Vasantee is probably the most lovable. She is undoubtedly the most sprightly and charming.

"King Of Gamblers" with Claire Dodd and Lloyd Nolan at the Pathe this week.

Ronald Colman and Madeline [illegible] in "The Prisoner of Zenda" at the New Empire.

SOME CHAPLIN STORIES

French Author Meets Him In Japanese Tramp

How Charlie Chaplin and Jean Cocteau met by accident in a Japanese tramp steamer plying between Hong Kong and Shanghai is told in Cocteau's latest book, "Round the World again in 80 days".

Cocteau, the brilliant French author and wit, was profoundly impressed as a child by Jules Verne's "Round the World in Eighty Days."

Last year he was recovering from an illness and decided to commemorate Jules Verne's centenary by copying the adventure described in his masterpiece.

But he confesses that "that miraculous meeting with Charlie Chaplin" was the most exciting thing that happened to him.

"I decided to write a short note to Chaplin. In it I mentioned my presence on board and my devotion to his personality.

"But, when he came down to dinner with Paulette Goddard, his behaviour convinced me that he meant to travel incognito.

"It turned out that he had not received my note. As I was undressing, someone knocked at the door. I opened it, and there stood Charlie and Paulette. My note had only just been delivered.

PRACTICAL JOKE

"Inclined at first to suspect a practical joke. Chaplin had dashed up to the purser's office on the main deck to see the passenger list. Reassured, he had run down the stairs, four steps at a time, and here he was answering my note in person.

"Chaplin was shaking his white curls, taking off his glasses and putting them on again, and, between bursts of laughter, turning to the girl beside him: 'Isn't it marvellous! Simply marvellous!'"

Cocteau got on well with Chaplin. They spent many hours a day together. Chaplin's plans came out.

"He will not appear in person in his next film; he is creating it for Paulette. All the three episodes which compose it will be shot at Bali.

"He is busy writing the scenario; so busy that he never stops working. He reads the script to me."

Talking of "Modern Times", his last film, Chaplin said:

"I worked too long on it. Whenever I brought a scene to perfection it snapped off like an overheavy bough. I shook the tree and the best scenes had to be sacrificed. I might release them separately, one by one—like my early reels."

"For our benefit," says Cocteau, "he mimed the scenes omitted. In the narrow cabin the sets took ghostly form, his gestures moved the actors to and fro, he transformed himself into the Chaplin of the screen.

"Round the World Again in 80 days" by Jean Cocteau. Routledge. 7s. 6d

Adlon Hotel, Berlin.

On The Way To Srinagar

(Continued From Page 23)

a mistake not to release the hand brake. I was surprised that in the circumstances the car could run at all After this, we had an easy run to Kud. At Udhampore, Dharamthal and Kud, Dak Bungalows are provided by the state, but the one at Kud is perhaps the best. The spring water of Kud is excellent But above everything the scenery from Kud is simply wonderful and grand.

Thrilling Sights

From Kud there is a rise of another fifteen hundred feet to reach the top of the mountain, from where the road runs into serie bends from under thick grooves of large spreading trees, almost completely covering the view of the sun and the sky. Then follows a rapid, terrible slope upto Peerah about thirty-five miles, where the road puts to test the best of brakes and your driving skill. The Vacuum brakes of my Opel fortunately prevented my lack of the latter from exposing me to any serious risk, although my nervousness to cover this distance as quickly as possible, prevented me from stopping even for a short while at Batot, which is as picturesque a place as Kud, and has an equally good Dak Bungalow.

Few sights I have witnessed, have been either so thrilling or impressive, as the tortuous, narrow, majestic course of the great Chenab river flowing between two almost perpendicular ranges, parallel to the motor road, sometimes appearing so near that one can almost witness the sunbeams playing with the bubbling froth and foam of its mad waters, and sometimes looking like a golden streak in the depth of a precipitous ravine. It is at Ramban that one crosses the Chenab by a single span iron bridge, which when it was constructed must have been an Engineering wonder of the time. The bridge, so I learn, was constructed more than two hundred years ago, from material entirely fabricated in the state, and by indigenous talent. Ramban is a delightful spot situated on the banks of the Chenab, having an excellent fishery, and a very well situated rest House—alad, reserved for His Highness alone. One would give anything to spend an autumn week here, with the serried fields looking a pale chestnut, the hill side half gold, half green, and the Chenab changing its colour and [illegible] times of the day

All Bends And Curves

Another equally delightful spot is Bannihal at the base of the Bannihal Pass. The place is about four thousand and five hundred feet above sea level, is located on the banks of a tributary of the Chenab at the entrance of the famous Bannihal pass, and at the base of the Pir Panjal range, with two of the highest peaks, the Nun Kun, and the Kolahai, looking down on the East end of the Kashmir valley. From Bannihal the road rises rapidly, curving to a giddy height of nine thousand feet in nine miles of road. As you look down the valley from the entrance to the Bannihal Pass, the largest tunnel for motor traffic on this height in the world, you can count half a dozen bends of the motor road for more than four thousand feet, and see Bannihal with the golden dome of its solitary mosque sparkling in the setting sun The road to Bannihal, considered to be the most difficult, was negotiated by me with the greatest ease. Besides, I started getting nervous, since the sun was almost setting and I had yet more than sixty miles before me.

Vision Of Kashmir

Beyond the Bannihal Tunnel lay the heavenly valley of Kashmir, and in it, somewhere, hidden behind a gathering cluster of poplars—Srinagar. There five thousand feet below one sees an endless, stretching undulating plain, cut in by rivers and streams, and divided into countless sectors as it were of a vast motley moghul garden, lined up by tall, graceful, erect, poplars, or spreading 'chanars,' and the whole washed from one end to the other by the golden blaze of the setting sun. It did not require Shah Jehan alone to exclaim, that if there was a heaven it was here, it was here. The picture was truly elysian. No wonder Jehangir selected this delightful spot to make his love to Nur Jehan, and the Yogis and Rishis traversed dangerous precipices and deep ravines, to have from this the first rich contact with nature and God. The decline from Bannihal to the Pass entrance is sharp, and my vacuum brake was all along in constant demand without letting me down once. From Gazi Kud I had an open road to myself, with my dashboard showing fifty-five and sixty, with sharp lights piercing through a dusty atmosphere, made further dark by the rows of poplars that line the entire road upto Srinagar. It was with some satisfaction that we saw the night lights of Srinagar sparkle in the placid waters of the Jhelum—our companion for miles on the open road, and we realized that our days' journey had come to an end.

Use a toothpaste that merely cleans the teeth and you are guilty of neglect. Your gums also must have regular care. 4 out of 5 people over 40 suffer from Pyorrhea, a dreaded gum disease. Don't run this risk. Twice daily brush both teeth and gums with FORHAN'S. Forhan's alone brings you the benefits of Dr. Forhan's famous formula which acts to protect gums as well as clean teeth. Start using Forhan's today!

Forhan's
Cleans Teeth Saves Gums
The Original Toothpaste for Both

W[illegible]
Muller Maclean & Co., Inc.
7T. Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

NURSES ALL WALK ALIKE

The only man present among 3,600 delegates from forty different countries gathered in London at the International Congress of Nurses, a "Daily Mail" reporter got one outstanding impression.

There were 4-foot tall nurses from China and Japan, imposing and spectacled sisters from Germany and Sweden, nurses in native costume from India and Holland, quick-moving nurses from France, elegant nurses from the United States, broad-shouldered nurses from Iceland.

But "from whatever part of the world they came, short or tall, buxom or slender, they all walked alike. walked from the hips, body always erect, a free swinging, purposeful, healthy walk, a walk that seemed to be more a smooth movement than a series of steps".—"New York Times."

LABOUR PARTY TIGHTENS REINS

No more Parliamentary flummery in the shape of Court dress and knee breeches! No more limelight merely on the strength of past services! No more slacking for long periods and then getting in with a spectacular speech as cover [illegible] slacking!

Labour M[illegible] new procedure adopted by the Parliamentary Labour Party, will get preferment in the House only if they earn it. And they will find Party discipline tightened up

The Party will be thoroughly democratised as a result of its acceptance of recommendations made by the Organization Committee set up earlier in the year, after a discussion initiated by Mr. E. Shinwell, M.P., about methods of increasing its effectiveness as a Parliamentary force.

THE PARSIS

Their Service To India

(By K. K. SEERVAI)

The Parsis have settled down on the Indian soil for the last four centuries and have played a great part in the annals of India. Under the great Moghuls, and specially in Emperor Akbar's regime, the Parsis played a noble role. They were highly respected by that great monarch. Also in the Nizam's Dominions, the Parsis have played a prominent part.

With the advent of the British in India, the Parsis came to the forefront. The Parsis as a community are very small in comparison to the teeming multitudes of India. The population of India is thirty-five crores. The Parsis are hardly a lac in the world. Nearly seventy per cent are in the Bombay Presidency, and about sixty per cent in Bombay proper.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

Men like Sir Jamshedji Jeejeeboy, Sir Dinshaw Petit, and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, became the pioneers of trade in India. The catholic charities of Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy speak volumes for themselves. Even the other baronets were very generous in their philanthropy. So much so, that a new proverb was coined. "Parsi thy name is charity."

Even in industry, Parsis were again the first. The House of Tatas is world famous. To-day Jamshedpur owes its importance to the acumen and foresight of Mr. Jamshedji N. Tata the founder of the Tata fortunes. He founded the Iron works at Jamshedpur, and cotton mills at Nagpur and elsewhere. The Petits made their name in the mill industry in Bombay These pioneers in industry amassed huge fortunes and were philanthropic too. Even in the shipping trade the Parsis were the first. As stevedores and Dubashes the Parsis held a supreme honour. Sir Dhunjibhoy Bomanji and late Mr. Cassinath are some of the few who shone in that line.

TOWERING FIGURES

Again the Parsis were not to fall back as far as politics were concerned. It was the late Mr. Dadabhoy Nowroji, the Grand Old Man of India, who was the first Indian to sit in the Mother of Parliaments. It was again he who opened the eyes of the dormant Indians towards Swaraj. As far as our Urbs Prima In Indis and the Central Government, as well as the local legislatures are concerned the name of Sir Phirozsha Mehta will never be shadowed. He was rightly styled the "Lion of Bombay" He struck respect and honour equally amongst his friends as well as the opponents

Even till late, another grand old man amongst the Parsis, Sir Dinshaw Vaccha, held an unique and honourable place in the political life of India. There were some more. After Mr. Dadabhoy Nowroji lost his seat in the House of Commons, it was again another Parsi to take a seat there. It was Sir Maneckji M. Bhownagree. Till recently it was a pleasure for India to know that the late Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala was in the House of Commons.

DOCTORS AND LAWYERS

In the field of medicine or surgery, the Parsis have played no mean a role. Parsis have produced famous specialists in every branch of medicine.

As lawyers the Parsis have brought forth sons worthy of any country. The late Sir Dinshaw Mulla, whose books on law to-day are so widely read, is one of the few who made their mark in the legal profession.

In the world of finance again this small community has played a noble part. The names of Sir Shapurji Bharucha, and the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw are well-known to the public.

It was again a honour for the Parsis and India, that the Parsi community produced a banker in Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawalla.

Under adverse circumstances he proved to the world that the Indian managed Banks can very well stand on equal footings with the other foreign banks.

FOUNDERS OF NEWSPAPERS

In the field of journalism, it was again the privilege of the Parsis. It was the Murzbans, and Vachha-Gandhis who put the Indian journalism on a sound footing. "Kaiser-I-Hind," the Anglo-Vernacular weekly, is owned by another Parsi. It was also the privilege of late Sir Phirozshah Mehta to have founded the "Bombay Chronicle" in 1913—"The Indian Daily Mail." the first evening paper in Bombay to be printed in English, although short-lived, was founded by a Parsi, a Scion of the Petits, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit.

The name of Sir Jiwanji Mody ranks supreme in the Theological world. He was a great Zoroastrian, as well as a great man. As architects the Parsis had made a name for themselves. In short all fields they had traversed in and came out with colours flying.

Thus it shows and proves that the Parsis have really and truly played a great role in the making of India in general, and Bombay in particular.

RESTING ON LAURELS?

To-day many of the sons of this progressive and thriving community are resting on the laurels earned by their ancestors. They have money to waste. They realize little how much they are jeopardising the reputation of this little community. Many are verging towards a fall, and obscurity from which the fathers rose through sheer grit and valour.

The Parsis are not foreigners, but real and true Indians. Their existence is bound up with the existence of India.

Let them forget for good the dogmas and conventions of the olden days. Let them move with times. It is not an honour, nor a credit, but a duty of every Parsi, man woman and child, to stand shoulder to shoulder and advance towards the glory of their ancestors.

It is again a clarion call to the Parsis to realise what they owe to India, lest their fate be that of the Jews in Germany.

"Pride leads to distruction". Let the star of humility be their guide. They are in minority, though educated. A lac is like a drop in the ocean, where multitudes of India are concerned. If their fathers shone irrespective of that why not they? The watch-words of their ancestors were: humility, respect for their rulers and charity at home. Let them make these watch-words their very own. Then they shall see if they do not rise. Money is not everything. Let money be the secondary aim. Let their aim be,—"Humata. Hukata. Hvereshta."

UNREST SIGN OF RISING CONSCIOUSNESS

All-Malabar Conference Formulates Immediate Demands

CALICUT, (By Mail).

"We want peace and it can be had only if the down-trodden get what they want; but the exploiting classes will not give it", observed Mr. S. A. Dange, in his presidential address at the All-Malabar Labour Conference held at the Shah Jehan Hall.

The first programme of the conference was the Flag hoisting ceremony by Mr. A. K. Gopalan.

The conference commenced with a prayer by Mr. K. A. Keraleeyan.

Mr. P. Krishna Pillai, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, in extending welcome to the President of the conference and all those who assembled there dilated upon the importance of labour and the present position of the labourers of Malabar.

In the course of his lengthy address, Mr. S. A. Dange said that the workers' movement in India fought for bread and for freedom from Imperialism. The bread-gaining meant an increment in the wages and decrease in the working hours. The capitalists also were fighting for long leisure, much gains and bigger buildings and the workers' fight came into conflict with the fight of the capitalists. When the workers' movement asked for higher wages, the capitalists said that it meant lesser profits for them Whether this class-war should or should not exist was the problem of the day. The Labour movement wanted peace in society and it did not mean class peace. If they wanted peace it could be had only if the down-trodden got what they wanted; but the exploiting classes would not give it. The speaker concluded his address by requesting the Congress Cabinets to side with them in their struggle against Imperialism and capitalism for gaining freedom and lost culture

MRS KAMALADEVI'S SPEECH

Next Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya addressed the conference. She said that in good old days there was no labour agitation on the West Coast. The restlessness that we saw among labour was the sign of a growing consciousness. The organisation had strength not in throwing stones, but in its solidarity. It was only Imperialism and Fascism that made war and all these were based on capitalism. If the leaders wanted peace they must emancipate the masses from slavery, exploitation and poverty. The restlessness among the working classes was quite welcome as it shows that labour was becoming conscious, that it had come to realise that it had certain human rights and it must strive hard to achieve the same. The Congress Ministry had to define the labour policy so that the workers could know what they would get. The labour movement should compel the Ministry to uphold their interests. The speaker concluded her short speech observing that the acceleration of the movement towards peace could be seen in proportion to their success.

Mr. P. Narayanan Nair of the "Mathrubumi" then read messages of congratulations from Satyavati Devi, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Dr. Lohia, Mr. Musafer Ahmad, Sjt. Soumyendranath Tagore and the Secretary of the Madras Press Union.

Among the resolutions passed by the conference were, one protesting against the conviction of Mr. Hatliwala and requesting the Government to release him and one requesting the Government to reduce the working hours to 8, to introduce free insurance, to make maternity allowance compulsory, to give free education to the children of the workmen and to establish a law that Rs. 30 should be the minimum of the salary paid to the workers.

With a vote of thanks proposed to the chair the conference ended.

Correct Solution Of Last Week's Puzzle

There was a mistake in the solutions of the puzzles which appeared in our issue of 14th inst. The following is the correct solution:—

PICTORIAL SPELLING: The names of the objects in the order in which they are to be written in the panels are: Leaf, Tool, Can, Mask, Lemon, Key, Bit, Hare, Squirrel, Saw, Vise, Man, Tops, Pen, Ditto. The saying is: "A fool can make money; it requires a wise man to spend it."

ANAGRAMS: The pairs of anagrams are: Sward and Revel into Draws and Lever; Worth and Spare into Throw and Reaps; Steam and Sward into Teams and Wards.

PICNIC PUZZLE: Mr. Periwinkle bought ice cream for sixty children.

CONUNDRUMS: 1. Each one is a poser. 2. Because a sunbeam reveals the dust. 3. Because it is the Land of Nod. 4. When he sleeps on his watch. 5. Both think their joints are larger than they really are. 6. Because she makes eyes. 7. A pick-me-up.

WORK AND PLAY: The seven words are WORK, Pork, Perk, Peak, Peat, Plat, PLAY.

HIDDEN OBJECTS: 1. Money. 2. Ox. 3. Ice. 4. Snake 5, Canary, 6, Jackal,

NAME REBUS: The four letters, C, L, L, S, are arranged as follows: LC, LS, to spell phonetically the name, ELSIE ELLIS.

WORD SQUARE: The words are: Woman, Olive, Mixes, Avert, Nests.

AGE PROBLEM: Betty is 17 and her grandmother is 71 years old.

DELETED ANAGRAMS: The words are: Painted, Pained, Pined, Pine, Pin, In, I.

"START CHINA RELIEF FUND"

Appeal To Mayor Of Karachi

KARACHI, November 17.

Along with a personal contribution of Rs. 500, Mr. Narayandas A. Bechar, M.L.A., (Labour), has sent a letter to the Mayor of Karachi, Mr. Durgadas B. Advani, asking him to start a "Mayor's China Relief Fund."

He has also tabled the following resolution to be considered at the next Corporation meeting:—

"This Corporation deeply sympathises with the people of China in the struggle which they are waging in defence of their country against the invasion of Japan, in pursuit of the latter's nefarious Imperialistic designs causing in its train wanton destruction of life and property of civilian population.

"That the Mayor be requested to take steps to collect subscriptions to be remitted to China in aid of the wounded and otherwise afflicted by barbarities committed."—United Press

COMPLAINTS AGAINST INTIMIDATION

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, November 19.

Strong intimidation was practised on a large scale this morning on the workers of four mills, most of whom were physically prevented from getting inside the mills. Many cases of assaults have been reported. Numbers of workers have approached the Congress office and narrated their experiences of harassment, molestation and intimidation. Some workers have received injuries and many have informed the Mill authorities that they would not be able to attend their work on account of risk to their lives.

Two mills, which were closed so far, have restarted work. Twenty-seven remain closed. All the mills in the area to which Sec. 144 applies are working peacefully.

Shrimati Padmadevi in Imperial first Colour picture "Kisan-Kanya"

"Premveer" at Royal Opera House

"16,741 MASTER BARBERS ENDORSE PREP SHAVES"
ASK YOUR BARBER
50 Million Shaves Have Proved His Secret For a Painless Shave
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Sambavs Chambers, 40 A, Sir Phiroshaw Mehta Road,

"Kokila" starring Sabita Devi at the Roxy

"MICHAEL STROGOFF"

(Continued from page 24)

account are the tremendous panoramic scenes of the Russian army pitted against the barbaric Tartar hordes in two different battle episodes. These scenes far surpass anything of the kind ever filmed, and they alone would make the picture well worth seeing for their sheer, breath-taking effect.

As millions who have read the famous story will recall—and hear, for once, is a film version of a book that faithfully follows the original plot—"Michael Strogoff" concerns itself with the perilous journey of its hero across Siberia and through hostile Tartar patrols to reach a besieged Russian army at Irkutsk with the Tsar's orders for the campaign. A beautiful woman spy is on its trail; a Russian girl befriend him; he is trapped, battles river pirates, is captured and tortured by the Tartars, but with the aid of the loyal girl, attain his mission and a thrilling revenge over the Tartar leader.

For all its straightforward simplicity "Michael Strogoff" reaches absorbing heights in its steady accumulation of dramatic tension, and in many ways it is a refreshing change from the conventional type of action film.

And, as a closing word, mark "Michael Strogoff" down on your list as one of the really worthwhile offerings of the season.

Kumari Naseem in "Meetha Zahar" (Minerva.)

Stearns'
Astring-O-Sol
FOR
MORNING MOUTH
SORE THROAT

SPONGY & BLEEDING GUMS.

No matter how you brush your teeth at bedtime, do you wake up with a "morning mouth"?
Not if you use ASTRING-O-SOL the night before.
Never miss it. A dash or two of ASTRING-O-SOL in 1/4 tumblerful of warm water gargled and swirled round the mouth and through the teeth night and morning leaves the mouth, gums and throat fresh, clean, sweet and tingling with exhilaration.
ASTRING-O-SOL is concentrated. A mere sprinkling in water is sufficient. It is economical because it goes further, tastes better and is more effectively antiseptic and stimulating than any ordinary mouth wash.
ASTRING-O-SOL is also an ideal remedy for simple sore-throat.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

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PRAKASH STUDIO NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED).

So long advertised and expected Prakash Picture's "His Highness" is after all completed and is ready for release at Super Talkies, Bombay on the Id occasions.

SAROJ STUDIO

(CONTRIBUTED)

Co-starring Miss Rose and Jairaj "You and I" a story of the Khyber is the second picture under Mr Chowdhary's direction being produced at the Saroj Studio. Further negotiations are under sway to produce another big picture "Murad" depicting the lives of the Gypsies. The director to handle this subject is Mr. Saqi. Mr. Hardip and Gordhan Bhai Patel are two new cameramen while Mr Kane of Saraswati is audiographer Mr. Verman who directed Qazzak-Ki-Larki and professor Deodhar are supervising the studio and music respectively. The versatile and beautiful Mehtab is also engaged by Saroj people to emerge in a coming picture Mr. N M Khwaja their art director is busy in making all these productions big sensations of the coming season.

"I have committed no sin, I have done you no harm"....

She mumbled these words as she left her home, a victim of cruel circumstance and suspicion. And yet out of this vortex of tragedy she emerged, her honour vindicated, and the darkness was dispelled by the dawn of a new life. It was for her, indeed, a veritable

See

DEVIKA RANI

in this moving drama of a woman's love

at

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Educational Reconstruction

C. P. Committee's Recommendations

The following are some of the principal recommendations of the Committee appointed by the C. P Government in 1936 "to do exploratory work and to collect data for the consideration of experts on a scheme of educational reconstruction and vocational training in the province";

The following considerations should necessitate a new attitude towards educational reconstruction:—

(a) the need of readjusting the system of education in view of the altered conditions of life,

(b) the desirability of developing a scheme of education in which the courses of instruction in rural areas will be attuned to rural requirements;

(c) the advisability of introducing training of a more practical type than at present in schools in which excessive emphasis is laid on a purely literary form of education in the system in vogue;

(d) the need of furthering the policy, which is being followed in this Province, of providing in the scheme of education instruction in specialized practical courses.

None of the following considerations should influence the attitude towards educational reconstruction:—

(a) the growing volume of unemployment among the educated classes;

(b) the inadvisability of too frequent examinations;

(c) the large number of over-age pupils in senior classes of high schools

Educational reconstruction should be conducted within the frame work of the existing system of education in this Province.

AIM OF LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION

The aim of lower secondary education should be clearly defined and strictly adhered to. The considerations urged below are essential to the definition of the aim of lower secondary education in this Province—

(a) it should be consistent with that defined for primary education in this Province;

(b) it should take full cognizance of the requirements of the period of adolescence;

(c) it should impart liberal education at this stage of education;

(d) it should arrange for the development of each pupil according to his individual interests and aptitudes; at the same time the claims of society should not be ignored;

(e) it should develop sound character, healthy bodies, good tastes and practical ability;

(f) it should provide a large amount of practical work related to the living interest provided by the pupil's environment.

PRINCIPLES OF CURRICULUM CONSTRUCTION.

The following principles of curriculum construction for the lower secondary stage follow naturally from the definition of the aim of the lower secondary education:—

(a) The nature and extent of the courses should be determined by the physical and mental capacities of the pupils of the ages of 10 or 11 to 13 or 14, particularly in view of the period of adolescence.

(b) Instruction in a large variety of literary as well as practical subjects should be provided in order to enable the pupil to discover his distinctive bent of mind.

(c) The subjects of literary and practical interest should be strictly correlated in the light of the requirements of general education.

(d) The subjects of practical interest should be determined by the local conditions of the school centres.

(e) Wherever necessary, continuation classes should be added to the middle school.

(f) The medium of instruction should remain as it is. Instruction in English should be optional in schools situated in backward areas.

MIDDLE SCHOOL REORGANIZATION.

The reorganization of the middle school in the light of the aim of the lower secondary education defined above leads to the institution of the following types of middle schools:—

(a) Middle schools with suitable farms or workshops or both.

(b) Middle schools of the above type in which instruction in English will be optional

(c) Middle schools of the type mentioned in (a) above with continuation classes attached to them to provide special training for occupations locally available.

CURRICULUM FOR RURAL MIDDLE SCHOOLS

There should be a detailed enquiry conducted in characteristic rural areas of the province with a view to obtaining suitable material for framing a suitable curriculum for rural middle schools in the light of the aims defined in this report.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) The economic condition of the Province does not justify any radical alteration in the attitude adopted so far in respect of vocational and technical education.

(b) The expansion of mass education is the essential pre-condition of industrial and economic progress

(c) The instruction in vocational and technical education should not be imparted in schools for general education

AGRICULTURE

(a) Agriculture as a subject should not be taught in primary schools

(b) Instruction in agriculture should be imparted in the lower secondary schools from the point of view of general education.

(c) While we approve of instruction in agriculture as an optional subject in high schools, we recommend that an experiment should be made by raising the status of the Agricultural Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Powarkheda, to a high school with a view to founding a genuinely rural higher secondary school in this province.

POPULAR INDUSTRIES.

(a) Vocational instruction in industries should not be in advance of the industrial development of the province

(b) The industrial condition of this province does not justify the institution of courses of instruction in subjects connected with the highly organized industries.

SCHOOLS OF HANDICRAFTS.

(a) Admission to schools of handicrafts should be restricted to those who have at least completed the lower secondary stage of education

(b) The courses of instruction in the schools of handicrafts should be thoroughly revised with a view to imparting a one year's course for advanced training leading to specialized courses of one or two years' duration according to the needs of the various subjects chosen for specialization.

(c) Instruction in the schools of handicrafts should be limited to such subjects as require considerable practical skill, theoretical and scientific knowledge related to it and improvement in the methods of production in vogue in this province

(d) A larger variety of subjects for specialized practical training depending upon local conditions should be introduced in the schools of handicrafts..

(e) The administration and control of the schools of handicrafts of the type recommended should be vested in the Director of Industries assisted by the Inspector of

... to stress the following observations:—

(i) Before putting the plan of educational reconstruction suggested in this report into practice, it will be necessary to make detailed enquiries into the local conditions.

(ii) The details of the courses of instruction should be so planned as to allow elasticity to each school so as to enable it to accord with its environment without endangering the vital objectives which it should serve, in common with other schools, in its own characteristic fashion.

ALLEGED POLITICAL MURDER

Rajendrapal's Trial

PESHAWAR, Nov. 19.

The story of a murder arising from differences of political views was narrated before the City Magistrate when the trial of Rajendrapal, a member of the Cantonment Hindu Sabha commenced here to-day.

It was alleged by the prosecution that Rajendrapal often advised the deceased Sundar Das, a Congress worker, to leave the Congress which advice Sunder Das resented. The deceased and Rajendrapal quarrelled over the Bijnor bomb outrage and the accused is alleged to have told the deceased that he would no longer spare any one who held different political views than himself.

On October 25, 1937, the accused is alleged to have assaulted the deceased with an axe and killed him on the spot.

Hardit, a prosecution witness who intervened received minor injuries

Mr. Mian Mumuddin, represents the prosecution while Mr. Hamidullah Khan is defending the accused.—A. P.

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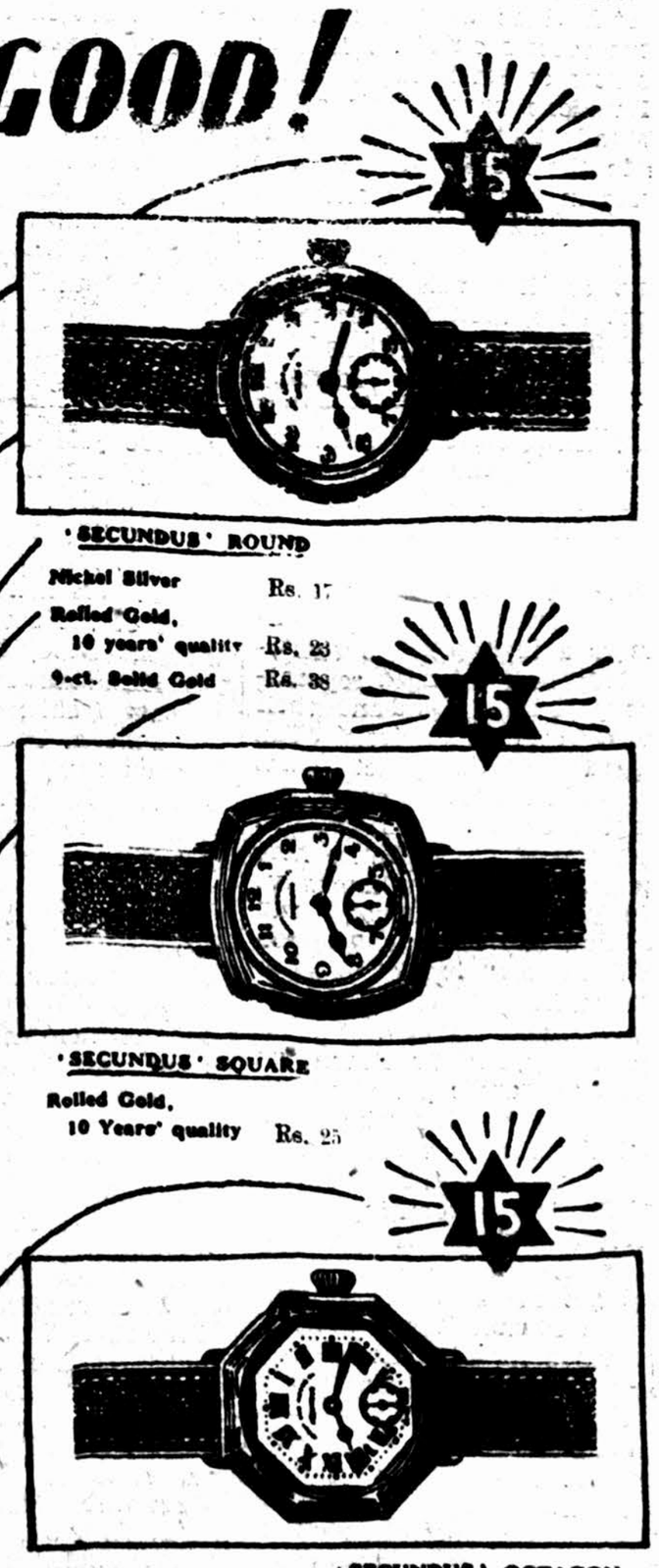

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Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

BURN'S GREAT DAY IN SADDLE

His Lordship Wins Again

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

An interesting programme, including the important Cheveley Handicap, attracted quite a good attendance to Mahaluxmi on Saturday. Winners were generally difficult to find and the majority of backers had an unprofitable afternoon.

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar, his trainer Tod Hewitt and Burn, the popular Australian jockey, probably enjoyed the sport more than most people. The Maharaja's familiar jacket was to the fore in the Cheveley Handicap and as Quicksilver had won the Lucknow Plate earlier in the afternoon, the Idar establishment brought off a rich double. Burn was associated with both these winners and a previous success on Mr. M. D. Petit's Star of Persia in the Juvenile Handicap brought his afternoon's tally to three. Britt was again in the limelight with two successes in the saddle and the Kolhapur Stable can be said to have done well for Kutub and Krishna credited this big establishment with winning successes.

A NOTABLE SUCCESS

Now at his best His Lordship scored a notable success when winning the Cheveley Handicap with 9st.-4 in the saddle. Burn was seen to great advantage on this stout-hearted son of spearhead, the finish between the Idar candidate and the lightly weighted Field Marshal arousing onlookers to a high pitch of excitement. Only half a length separated the part of the end and their superiority over their rivals can be gauged from the fact that Irongrey—third horse home was six lengths behind them. Barra Sahib, installed the favourite here on the strength of his impressive win in Poona last August, ran much below expectations. The son of Blenheim may he the better for this outing.

A short price was taken about Raja Dhanrajgir's Le Baron on the Juvenile Handicap and plenty of money was forthcoming for Plymouth. Whilst this pair were in the money they failed to hold Star of Persia—a promising Blenheim colt owned by Mr. M. D. Petit. Late on the scene the three year-old got the better of a close finish with Plymouth who must make amends for his narrow defeat before many days have passed.

A GAME CUSTOMER

Pulled out after a long spell, Garter Princess sprang a surprise when taking the nicely endowed Wavertree Handicap. Responding gamely to the call of her rider the six-year old mare just held Ecclesiastic by a head. Three of the best-backed here Corcy, Argyll and On Time performed disappointingly.

Unplaced at his first essay this season Motky came to light in the Stockton Plate which he won in ready fashion from smart opposition. Rigoletta, now at the top of her form was runner-up and School for Scandal third; but such fancied winners as Fine Feathers, Coeur Brule and Heritance had nothing to do with the finish.

FAVOURITE BEATEN

The Lucknow Plate attracted a huge field. It was rather confidently expected that the Kolhapur-owned Gordon would successfully carry his 7 pound penalty for a recent win and he was always the favourite with Footslogger next in demand. Victory belonged to that very useful Indian-bred Quicksilver who jumped away smartly and, resisting all attempts at challenge, won easily from Ashvaraj and Footslogger. Gordon was simply not good enough and despite Britt's vigorous effort in the saddle he could only finish fourth. Bull Fight displayed a nice turn of speed which he may turn to good account before long.

Starlight went the way of most favourites during the afternoon. He was thought the best to stand in the Byculla Plate, Division I, but in the race itself cut a sorry figure, going out of the reckoning two furlongs from home. When Dilawar looked like coming home, Krishna, with Britt astride, came on the scene and finishing resolutely, scored comfortably. Taj Subhan accounted for the beaten others.

A CLOSE FINISH

A close struggle for the second division of the Byculla Plate saw Kutub just get the better of Taj al Nusser by a short head. Torpedo plodded on into a third placing, but Hakim Pasha, the public choice, gave a doleful display, hardly in keeping with the excellent form he has been showing in this morning gallops.

One of the best away in an indifferent start, Great Star won the Hamadan Plate, Division II, in easy fashion from Fahad Beg and Tohalla. Badly drawn and not too well away Saad Nazam failed to play the important part expected of him. Reformer made a lot of the early pace and is worth noting.

Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Sadran Manfi made no mistake in Division I, the Hamadan Plate. Abdul Rashid saw to it that he had a good position early and taking charge two furlongs from home, he went on to win comfortably from King of Diamonds and Nayib al Iraq.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. I. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties.—Winner, after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000. or over, 12 lbs.

Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys. Whips may be carried and dummy spurs may be worn.

Mr. Hamid Jamoor's SADRAN MANFI 8-6 A. Rashid 1
Mr. Fahad Jarulla's KING OF DIAMONDS 7-13 (car. 8-1) K. Sheriff 2
Messrs. C. N. Permanand and Majid Tarfa's NAYIB AL IRAQ 7-13 (car. 8-1) Naji Dawood 3
Mr. Abdul Mohsin Ahmed's MULZOOM 8-10 Rama Vithal 4

Won by 2 lengths, 4 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 25-2|5secs.

Did Not Run: Golden Point 8-5.

Tote paid Rs. 30 for Win, and Rs. 15, Rs. 25, Rs. 22 for Places.

Favourite: Sadran Manfi.

Winner trained by Mahomed Jamoor.

THE HAMADAN PLATE. Div. II. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Penalties.—Winner after 31st October, 1936 of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000. or over, 12 lbs.

Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's GREAT STAR 7-9 Meekings 1
Mr. Manton's FAHAD BEG 7-9 E. Britt 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's TOHALLA 8-9 Evans 3
Mr. Diamond's REFORMER 7-6 Bromley 4

Won by 2 lengths, 1|2 length, 1-1|4 length.

Time: 1min. 24secs.

Did Not Run: Kaimura 8-10, Al Rabi 7-13, and Al Faiz 7-6.

Tote paid Rs. 97 for Win, and Rs. 31, Rs. 21, Rs. 17 for Places.

Favourite Saad Nazam and Tohalla.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE BYCULLA PLATE Div II Distance—1 1-/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's KUTUB 8-11 Obaid 1
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's TAJ AL NUSSER 8-9 Evans 2
H.H. Tne Maharaja of Mysore's TORPEDO, 7-7, (cd. 7-9) Meekings 3
H.H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's SUBAH 9-4 Brace 4

Won by Short head, 3 lengths 3|4 length.

Time: 2min. 23secs.

Did not Run: Zoolum.

Tote paid Rs. 79 for Win, and Rs. 28, Rs. 36, Rs. 27 for Places.

Favourite: Hakim Pasha.

Winner trained by Kisha Bapu.

THE BYCULLA PLATE. Div. I. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's KRISHNA 8-7 E. Britt 1
Messrs. M. H. & A. H. Ahmedbhoy's DILAWAR 8-0 Evans 2
Mr. A. K. Hamad's TAJ SUBHAN 7-10 Meekings 3
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's FIERY FACE 8-7 Obaid 4

Won by 3|4 length, 3 lengths, 2 lengths

Time: 2min. 21-4|5secs.

Did Not Run: Bushboos 8-4.

Tote paid Rs. 94 for Win and Rs. 28, Rs. 27, Rs. 20 for Places.

Favourite: Starlight.

Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. M. D. Petit's STAR OF PERSIA 8-6 Burn 1
Mr. Dimond's PLYMOUTH 8-9 Munro 2
Raja Dhanrajgir's LE BARON 8-13 Evans 3
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's MAID OF ORLEANS 9-0 Maxwell 4

Won by neck, 2 lengths, and neck.

Time 1 minute, 15 seconds.

Did Not Run:—Mad Hatter, 8-9, School for Scandal 8-0 and Jason 7-7.

Tote paid Rs. 75 for Win and Rs. 16; Rs. 14 and Rs. 11 for places.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP. Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Messrs A. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. M. Khairaz's GARTER PRINCESS, 8-5, Britt 1
Mr. N. E. Raymond's ECCLESIASTIC, 8-0, Brace 2
Sir Walter Craddock and Sir William Lamond's RINGSEND, 7-12, Bromley 3
Begum Feeroza Dulhan's CORCY, 8-12, Burn 4

Won by head, 2 1|2 lengths, 8 lengths.

Time: 2 minutes, 3 3|5 seconds.

Not run: Grand March 8-9, and Grianeog 8-5.

First tote paid Rs. 121 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 26 and Rs. 22 for places.

Winner trained by A. M. Khairaz.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's QUICKSILVER, 8-2, Burn .. 1
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's ASHVARAJ, 7-12, (cd. 7-13), Maxwell 2
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's FOOTSLOGGER, 9-0, Brace 3
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's GORDON, 8-0, Britt 4

Not run: Bunny Smith 9-4, and Beautiful Girl 8-0.

First tote paid Rs. 89 for win, Rs. 30, Rs. 33 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by L. H. Hewitt.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; Second Rs. 3,000; Third Rs. 1,500; A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's HIS LORDSHIP, 9-4, Burn .. 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's FIELD MARSHAL, 7-11, Britt 2
Mr. Eve's IRON GREY, 8-5, Brace 3
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's BARRA SAHIB, 8-7, Maxwell 4

Not run: Clicquot 8-2.

First tote paid Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 13 and Rs. 17 for places.

Winner trained by L. H. Hewitt.

THE STOCKTON PLATE. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mrs. M. Clarke's MOTKY, 8-6, Evans 1
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung and Mr. V. Rosenthal's RIGOLETTA, 8-4, Burn 2
Mr. Gemini's SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 7-11, Whiteside .. 3
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE, 7-4, Mendoza 4

Not run: The Grove 8-2 and Shelley 7-11.

First tote paid Rs. 58 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 25 and Rs. 26 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

GAVE BREAD AND BUTTER TO MANY

Tribute To Isaac Pitman's System At Centenary Celebrations

A large number of shorthand writers assembled on Saturday evening at the J. R. Wanmali Hall, Dadar, to celebrate the Centenary of the invention of Pitman's shorthand.

A number of shorthand writers spoke on the advantages of Pitman's system and its superiority to other systems

The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, who presided, observed that he was glad to know from various speakers that shorthand was practised in ancient times and its devotees should be proud to belong to a profession, whose history could be traced to the remote past. It was Isaac Pitman, he said who revolutionised shorthand when he published his book in November 1837. The difficulties of shorthand writer were many according to him. It was an immense strain to those who had to practise it every day. Anyway the system had proved very useful as it gave bread and butter to a large number of people. Concluding he paid tributes to the memory of Isaac Pitman, who revolutionised and standarised the art of shorthand.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE OPENS

Victories For Lusitanians 'B' And Urban Infantry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Serious hockey started on Saturday, when the season was rung in with the start of the Bombay Hockey League.

One first division game and another match in the lower section, were played. In the former the Lusitanians 'B' beat the hard-fighting Y.M.C.A. string.

The lower division tie gave the Urban Infantry 2 points, the losing side here was the Young Hindu Sports Club.

The games were played on the Bombay Provincial Association Ground, which thanks to Doctor Behram's efforts, was all that could be desired of a hockey field. It played fast and accurate. and to all intent had no visible defects.

Great interest is being evinced in the Hockey League and the fixture is becoming more popular with hockey enthusiasts in the city. All clubs boasting of a hockey eleven have entered their team and the League is sure to provide, in the next few weeks, some interesting and good hockey.

THE GAME

A spell of midfield play was followed by a number of attacks by the Infantry. The Young Hindus soon relieved pressure and Hattangadi in the Infantry goal was tested twice. On both the occasions, his saves were not very confident. The Hindus conceded a short corner which brought no advantage to their opponents. A long corner at the other end was also fruitless. A nice movement by the Urban Infantry took them into their opponent's circle but Kothare ran out of his goal in time and cleared. The closing stages of the initial period saw the Hindus pressing.

On changing ends the Infantry goal was twice in danger and Hattangadi cleverly saved from Navalkar and Rane. The game became fast after this, the ball travelling up and down with good speed

In the 12th minute before the end, Hattangadi almost gave away a point when in running out to save, he mis-kicked, but Rane failed to follow up his individual effort.

Shortly afterwards the Infantry forwards worked their way up and Jadhav, their centre-forward found the net following a melee in front of the goalmouth The Infantrymen maintained their pressure after they had established a lead and appeared as if they would go further ahead. The Hindus however, retaliated and were all over their opponents in the closing stages, but over anxious movements led to erratic finishing and this kept them in arrears till the final whistle found the Urban Infantry winners by the only goal.

THE RESULT:

URBAN INFANTRY 1 goal
YOUNG HINDUS Nil.

THE TEAMS

URBAN INFANTRY: Hattangadi; Deo Singh and Vaidya, Marchand; Kushal Singh and Ullah; Sheikh Badshah, Jadhav, Mohite and Shiaroo Khan.

YOUNG HINDUS: M. Kothare, Joshi and Gourshaker; Mastakar, Pandit and T. Rane; Navalkar, S. Kothare, W. Rane; Gidh and Vijayakar

SECOND GAME

The Y. M. C. A. met the second string of the Lusitanians in the second match, this being a first division game. The Youngmen were called upon to defend from the start and the Lusitanians looked potential winners. After 6 minutes' play the Y.M.C.A. pulled up their socks and had the Lusitanians in difficulties. K. Meaney, their inside-left, might have scored if he had steadied himself when a likely opening came his way off a short-corner.

A little later the Lusitanians assumed the offensive again and A. Fernandes, their inside-right, was instrumental in scoring two quick goals. The Youngmen then carried the ball to the opposite area but G. D'Souza, in the Lusitanians' goal brought off a good save and did not allow them to do any damage. Following this K. Meaney, the Youngmen's inside-left, threw away a positive sitter by shooting wide.

Towards the close of the first period, the Y.M.C.A. were putting every ounce into the game but could not better the position.

The Lusitanians ran down on resumption, Anderson, the Youngmen's left-back, being responsible for spoiling their well-imitated movement. The Y.M.C.A. now worried the opposing defence, Meaney, their inside-left, once beat G. D'Souza, the goal being disallowed for an infringement. Ballantyne, at centre-forward, was not doing what was expected of him for the Y.M.C.A.

At this stage the losers were a shade better than their opponents but their forwards, who had poor finishing, could not draw home the advantage on many occasions.

HAT TRICK

A. Fernandes, the winners' inside-right, proved a good marksman and completed his "hat-trick" by scoring his third goal of the evening and to put his side one more up.

A little before the end, the Lusitanians added yet another goal to their score, J. D'Costa, their centre-forward, being responsible for the fourth goal.

THE RESULT:

LUSITANIANS "B" 4 goals
Y. M. C. A. Nil.

THE TEAMS

LUSITANIANS "B": G. D'Souza; G. Santos and J. Fernandes; S. D'Souza, T. Libon and E. Fernandes; A. Fernandes, J. D'Costa, C. D'Souza and F. Rosario.

Y.M.C.A.: Simpson; Marshall and Anderson; A. Sequeira, G. Glewis and S. Barker; W. Sequeira, R. Fatah, O. Ballantyne, K. Meaney and F. Aquino.

INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING

Five more bouts were fought out in the All-India International Wrestling Tournament on Saturday night. The most thrilling was the challenge fight between E. Kraemer (Germany) and Santa Singh (India), which resulted in a victory for the German. (A fuller report will appear in our to-morrow's issue.)

TO-DAY'S BOUTS

E. Korocenka (Czechoslovakia) vs. A. Webber (Austria).

Riza Bey (Turkey) vs. Sardar Khan (India).

Wong Bock Cheung (China) vs. Kartar Singh (India).

J. Goldstein (Palestine) vs. Rahem Bux (India).

C. Stanciu (Albania) vs. Emil Tzayea (Hungary).

Appeal To Youth To Join Congress

BULSAR, (By Mail).

(From Our Correspondent)

Mr. Ishwarlal C. Desai, Secretary of the Central Youth League who has taken up the task of organizing the youths of Surat District made an intensive tour of the District and visited a number of villages and towns.

He laid stress on the fact that the youth leaguers and its members should supply the caare for Congress work and appealed to the youths and people to join Congress in large numbers with a view to achieve independence Explaining the mass contract programme of the Congress he said that the progress envisaged the organisation of labour and peasantry in the struggle for independence.

Week-End Cricket

HINDUS ALL OUT FOR 275

Match Against "The Rest" XI

Of the cricket matches that started on Saturday two attracted most attention. One was between the Bombay and Islam Gymkhanas, the other tie engaged a Hindu Representative side and the team known as the Rest XI

The Bombay Gymkhana entertained on their ground the Islam Gymkhana. The home side went in first and by the time stumps were drawn they had reached 159 for the loss of seven. A foundation for a substantial score was laid by the first pair, R. C. Summerhayes and J. D. H. Muirhead. They collected 67, when the last named threw his wicket away practically. A good start was spoilt by two dismissal for the addition of only a run. R. F. Ross and B. G. Hopkins stayed together till 105, both scoring 24 runs each. The three next partnerships yielded 21, 5 and 2 respectively. The eighth pair stood up to the bowling till the close of the first day's play at which juncture 159 was on the score book.

The Hindu Representative side met the Rest XI on the Hindu Gymkhana ground in a two-day match. The Hindu side concluded their innings on Saturday with 275 to their account, towards which the chief contributors were Y. N. Gokhle and P. J. Chury, these bats giving their side 68 each. Both efforts were bright and the batsmen played high revel with the attack of the Rest. Gokhle reached the boundary 13 times and lifted the ball once for a 6. Chury was equally fast, he had 12 fours in his total and a powerful sixer. Other useful innings were those of V. N. Merchant (36) and R. S. Gurtu 35. Merchant was rather unfortunate in being run out. The bowling of the Rest lacked sting. Richard's bag was the best. He got 5 wickets, for 82. He sent down 19 overs of which 3 were maidens.

CRICKET CLUB of India Limited.

Opening Ceremony of Brabourne Stadium

on

7th December, 1937.

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CRICKET PROGRAMMES.

Wide Scope Of Wages Inquiry Committee

CHAIRMAN CLARIFIES ISSUES

Devoting Attention To Interim Recommendations: Plea For Co-operation

BOMBAY, November 20.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Chairman of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee has issued the following statement:—

The Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee and its various sub-committees met from 12th to 18th November, and has prepared a detailed questionnaire dealing with both the main points referred to it for investigation and report, and with the points involved in the interim recommendations. The questionnaire relating to interim recommendations was published yesterday and the main questionnaire will be issued in two or three days as soon as it is received from the printing Press.

As most of the labour organisations themselves have expressed the view that the questionnaire dealing with interim recommendations should be issued before the committee considered and decided the term of reference relating to interim recommendations, the Committee has had to follow that procedure and accordingly the questionnaire relating to interim recommendations has been dispatched to all the parties concerned and on receipt of replies the Committee would have to examine some of the witnesses orally, and come to its conclusions thereafter. With a view to expedite the Committee's work only about a fortnight has been given for replies to the interim questionnaire

CLARIFYING ISSUES

It is probably necessary to make it clear that the Committee has been asked to deal with only one point so far as its interim recommendations are concerned. The term of reference relating to interim recommendations asks the the Committee to report "whether in view of the present conditions of the industry an immediate increase in wages can be given in any occupation, centre or unit of the industry" The interim recommendations therefore can only deal with the question of an immediate increase in wages if the present condition of the industry justifies it. The Committee is not authorised to deal with any other matter in its interim recommendations

It is not probably generally realised that the Committee has not been asked to settle the question of the wages in a few mills or in any one particular centre. The Committee has to deal with the wages in all occupations, centres and units of the industry in the whole of the Province of Bombay. This covers about a dozen centres.

PERMANENT WELFARE

The main term of reference deals with very important questions affecting the permanent welfare of workers. Under their term of reference the Committee has to examine the wages paid having regard to hours, efficiency and conditions of work in various textile centres, to ascertain what should be a living wage standard, to determine whether the wages earned are adequate or inadequate in relation to such standard, and to report upon the establishment of a minimum wage, measures for improving the wage level which the employers, the employees and the Government are adopting, the remuneration for and regulation of night shift work, standardisation of wages and musters, and methods of automatic adjustment of wages hereafter. All these important matters have to be taken up by the Committee in its next stage of enquiry The questionnaire relating to these will probably be issued about the 23rd of this month and replies invited by 8th of January

FOR CO-OPERATION

The Committee is naturally anxious to complete its work quickly and early, and expects therefore the co-operation of both the wings of the textile industry. I would request representatives of both millowners and millworkers to co-operate with the Committee in completing its work in regard to both the terms of reference at as early a date as possible. It is only if that co-operation is available that the Committee can make an early report on matters referred to it. I would in particular make an appeal that the replies to the interim questionnaire should be as full as possible with a view to reduce the extent of examination during oral evidence.

The Committee will meet again in the first week of December to resume the consideration of interim recommendations on receipt of replies to its interim questionnaire by 4th December.—A P.

Scope Of Textile Labour Enquiry Committee

BOMBAY, Nov. 20.

It has been decided that Textile Labour Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government, should deal with only cotton textile industry and not with other textile industries such as wool, silk hosiery etc.—United Press.

The annual sale of the Scottish Churches Women's Guild was held at Sir C. J. Hall on Saturday. Lady Lumley presided. Picture shows a group taken on the occasion.

Khadi And Swadeshi Will Achieve Muslims' Economic Emancipation

MR. NURIE'S EXHORTATION TO CO-RELIGIONISTS AT OPENING OF KHADI & SWADESHI BAZAR

"Everything Swadeshi ... nothing but Swadeshi" is the keynote of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar, organised by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which was declared open by the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works, on Saturday evening.

The Hon. Minister, in declaring open the Exhibition, reiterated his faith in Khadi and Swadeshi, as the means of achieving economic emancipation of the masses of India. He pointed out that the Muslims in particular stood to gain very much by Khadi and Swadeshi, and appealed to his co-religionists to encourage the Swadeshi movement.

The Bazaar, which is the first of its kind to be organised after the assumption of office by the Congress has been specially arranged for the Muslims, who will be shortly celebrating their festive season after the Ramzan fast.

It is laid out on an extensive bit of ground at the Dhobi Talao end of the Azad Maidan, with its entrance on the Esplanade Road. The entrance archway is a model of artistic taste.

Immediately in front of the archway is a turntable displaying furniture manufactured by Godrej and Co. Then there are rows of shops arranged in two semi-circles one inside another. Far beyond, to the north south and east are three huge courts, one exclusively of shops the other two being amusement maidans with rows of shops

ATTRACTIONS OF BAZAAR

The Bazaar may be divided into four sections: Khadi, village industries, other industries and a purely commercial section. There are eight separate khadi stalls, representing khadi made all over India. Perfumery accounts for the largest number of shops that have been booked in the industrial section.

The Bazaar also provides the usual side activities and amusements like whirligigs and merrygo-rounds. There will be music performances and radio. A special feature of the entertainment section, is going to be "Kusti" (Wrestling) matches) between Indian Pehlwans. Several Indian wrestlers who are taking part in the tournament that is now going on in the city are expected to take part in these wrestling matches.

A large gathering was present on Saturday evening when the exhibition was opened by the Hon. Mr. Nurie. Chief among those present were: Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mr. Nagindas Master, M. L. A., Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, M. L. A., Dr. Hamid, M. L. C., Messrs. Aziz Husseinbhoy Laljee, Abdur Rahman Md. Yusuf, Abdus Samad Khan of Baluchistan, Ali Bahadur Khan, Dr. Vohra, Messrs. Vithaldas Govindji, M. N. Talpade and Sunderdas Morarji, Mohamed Umer Chandbhoy, Haji Hasham Ibrahim, and others.

AIM OF EXHIBITION

Moulana Abdul Bari, the Secretary of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee, in requesting the Hon Minister to perform the opening ceremony of the Exhibition, said that many Muslims did not know the extent of the improvements that had been made in Swadeshi articles during the last decade. Their aim in holding the Exhibition was to show the Muslims that Swadeshi articles were available, which were better and cheaper than the foreign goods that they were using in their homes.

In the days following the Ramzan, Muslims would be making large purchases of articles. There was an opportunity for them to purchase Swadeshi articles and see that the country's wealth was not drained away.

Referring to the limitations and handicaps under which they had to organise the Exhibition, the speaker said that they were able to obtain the use of the Maidan with such great ease because the Congress Ministry was in office. In this connection, the speaker affirmed that Mr. Nurie was a true representative of both Hindus and Muslims despite the propaganda of certain individuals to the contrary.

BUY KHADI AND SWADESHI GOODS

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, in declaring the exhibition open said that it was in the fitness of things that the Bazaar should be opened just then, as the Muslims would be making large purchases for the Id-ul-Fitr. The greatest need of the masses of India was economic betterment and that could be effectively achieved by Khadi and Swadeshi.

The speaker said that Muslims were among the poorest people, and their poverty was further aggravated by illiteracy and purdah. He believed that Khadi and Swadeshi could achieve their economic emancipation. He commended the work of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee in its attempt to make the Muslims Swadeshi minded and appealed to

(Continued on page 33)

Home Team Leads By 25 Runs

MUSHTAQ ALI KNOCKS UP 82

AJMER, Nov. 20.

Yesterday's unbroken partnership between Mushtaq Ali and Hindlekar for the first wicket in Rajputana's first innings against the tourists was not broken this morning until it had established a new record for any wicket against the visitors hitherto. Mushtaq Ali who had scored 54 in 55 minutes yesterday, again started off at a rattling pace and at the fall of the first wicket at 127 he had 80 to his credit as against Hindlekar's 37. Making brilliant strokes on both sides of the wicket, Mushtaq Ali refused to let any ball pass without scoring a run. At 62 he was lucky not to be run out by Edrich from cover. A bumper from Gover then sent Hindlekar's hat flying when he tried to hook him. The hat was so smashed up that Hindlekar had to call for another hat from a colleague.

Crossing over from the resultant bye, Mushtaq walked out a couple of yards and, converting a good length ball into a half volley, hit Gover for a four to the leg boundary. Gover sent down a full toss next in case Mushtaq should saunter out again, but the Indore player was wary and flicked the full pitch neatly to the screen behind. A century was reached at this rate in 73 minutes, the quickest hundred made by any pair on either side hitherto at the opening of an innings.

When he had made 71 Mushtaq Ali was dropped behind the wicket off Pope.

Gover now went off his nine overs hitherto having cost him 49 runs without bringing a wicket.

Smith coming in his place captured three wickets for one run in three overs and completely changed the complexion of the game. First he caught Hindlekar off his own bowling holding him one-handed a couple of inches from the ground (127/1/37). Mushtaq Ali who was eighty when Amarnath joined him was next to leave being out for l.-b.-w in Smith's next over.

Mushtaq Ali had scored his 82 in 91 minutes and had hit eight fours and one-six. He had given one chance at 71, but had given brilliant all round display. Hansrae left in Smith's next over (136/3/3).

Smith had given only six runs since morning and had taken three wickets. The Home Captain, Maharajmal of Dungarpur joined Amarnath. The latter made a start similar to that which Hindlekar had made in All-India's Second Innings and was caught by Yardley in the same position at fine leg boundary. It was a good stroke, but should have been avoided in view of Yardley's vigilance on the boundary. (144/4/10).

Thanks to the Maharaj's playing correct and watchful game and curbing all temptation to hit slow bowling a good recovery was now made and the score was carried from 144 to 185 before the next wicket fell. Captain Jameson and Parks were given a spell each a bit without effect. Smith was treated with respect, but Azim Khan jumped in and drove Parks to the screen in his first over. Smith with sun full in his eyes then dropped Azim Khan off his own bowling, but in Parks' next over Azim Khan spooned up the ball over the wicket and was well held up by Pope (185/5/22).

At lunch the score was 185 for 5 wickets.

TOURISTS FARE BADLY

The tourists had to concede a wicket before they could make up the deficit of 25 runs. Parks and Edrich again opened their innings, this time Bradshaw was taken off first, after bowling only five overs, but Amarnath was again most accurate and was played very carefully. In his first nine overs, he gave only 13 runs. Kesri, who relieved Bradshaw, took a quick wicket as in the first innings, getting Parks out l.b.w. in his fourth over. At tea the score was 25 for one.

On resumption, Amir Elahi had McCorkell at sea with a huge leg-break which circled past the shoulder of McCorkell's bat and bowled him the middle stump (29|2|3).

Edrich left next. He attempted to cut a straight ball from Kesri and was bowled off the stump. (33|3|16).

Gibb was hit on the shoulder by ball from Kesri almost immediately he came in. Kesri got him out l.b.w. in his next over. (35|4|1).

In the first innings the tourists had made 52 before losing their first wicket. Now even before reaching 50 they had lost four wickets.

Pope the top scorer in the first innings, now joined Yardley and were batting with the total at 46 for four wickets.

GOVER'S SUCCESS

Gover bowled almost at half-speed on resumption and met with better success, all his three wickets being obtained during this period. For the loss of two more wickets, Rajputana passed the tourists' total and the last wicket partnership between Lt.-Col. Betham and Amir Elahi adding valuable 21 runs by means of some care-free cricket, the home side were able to top their opponents' score by 25 runs. Dungarpur left at 2-5, after having been at the wicket for just under an hour for his 17 and Kesri was out l.b.w. to Smith at 193.

Attiq Hussain cutting Gover strongly and reaching the boundary twice in quick succession sent up 200 at 2-15 Attiq then gave a dolly catch behind the bowler and with the sun exactly behind the ball the catch was not attempted. Bradshaw in trying to avoid a bumper from Gover let the shoulder of his bat be in the way and was caught by McCorkell at 216. Lt.-Col. Betham and Amir Elahi then treated the crowd to some exhilerating cricket before Gover bowled Amir Elahi with a full toss on leg stump. Rajputana innings terminated at 2-55 for 237.

SCORES:

RAJPUTANA (First Innings.)

Mushtaq Ali l.b.w. b Smith	82
Hindlekar c and b Smith	37
Amarnath c Yardley b Pope	10
Hansrae b Smith	8
Dungarpur, c McCorkell, b Gover	17
Azim Khan, c Pope, b Parks	22
Attic Hussain run out	22
N. Kesri, l.b.w., b Smith	4
Bradshaw, c McCorkell, b Gover	3
Lt.-Col. Betham, (not out)	11
Amir Elahi, b Gover	10
Extras	16
Total	237

Wickets Falls:—126|1; 132|2, 136|3.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	17.1	0	8	3
Edrich	4	0	12	0
Smith	25	2	71	4
Parks	5	0	16	1
Jameson	3	0	10	0
Pope	10	2	24	1

TENNYSON'S (Second Innings)

Parks, l.b.w., b Kesri	14
Edrich, b Kesri	16
McCorkell, b Amir Elahi	3
Yardley (batting)	6
Gibb, l.b.w., b Kesri	1
Pope (batting)	6
Total (for four wickets)	46

Lady Tennyson Indisposed

Lady Tennyson who is accompanying her husband on tour, is suffering from throat trouble which effected some members of the team at Lahore. She had over 100 degrees temperature yesterday but is making satisfactory progress. Gover, Langridge and Hardstaff are three members of the team who are not keeping well. Although Gover and Langridge are playing in this match, they did not take much part in the game this morning.—A. P.

NEW EXPERIMENT IN CONCILIATION

Closer Contact Between Railways And Trade Unions

The appointment of a Special Conciliation Officer and the subsequent setting up an Industrial Advisory Board for the prevention of disputes on Railways as an experimental measure for one year in the first instance, is announced in the Government Gazette.

Sir Zahir Suhrawardy, president of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee, has agreed to while Lt. Col. H. W. Wagstaff, unact as Chairman of the Board, til recently supervisor of the Railway labour, has been selected for the appointment of the Conciliation Officer.

The new machinery is to be set up early in December.

Duties of the Conciliation Officer, whose headquarters will be at Calcutta, include the establishment of contact with the administrations of the Railways with which he is concerned, with its recognised trade unions catering for employees of these Railways with area committees, workshop staff committees, welfare committees, railway councils and any other such bodies. He will be responsible in connection with any other such bodies. He will be responsible in connection with any actual or threatened trade disputes for endeavouring to bring the parties to a settlement.

Industrial Advisory Board will also deal with disputes referred by the Conciliation Officer. The Board will report to the Railway or Agent of Railway concerned, its decisions.—United Press.

"CONGRESS MINISTERS ARE SERVANTS OF PEOPLE"

Mr. Nurie Replies To Congratulatory Address

"The Congress Ministers who have taken responsibility of Governance of Bombay, have taken to their work with the feeling that they were the servants of the people and not their masters. They are the service of the people all the 24 hours of the day. If they cannot serve the people and do something to relieve the burden of the people then they have no business to be there."

Declared Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works in addressing a mammoth gathering of Mussalmans at Madanpura on Saturday night. The meeting had been organized by Mahfil-e-Afzal-e-Payambari; Azad Muslim Party, Mahafil-e-Subhani and Anjuman-e-be-Dari-e-Mazdoor, when a congratulatory address was presented to the Minister.

While the meeting was in progress a batch of two dozen Muslims passed through the main road, passing near the place of meeting shouting Muslim League slogans. Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoy Lalljee presided.

(Fuller Report will appear in our Monday's issue.)

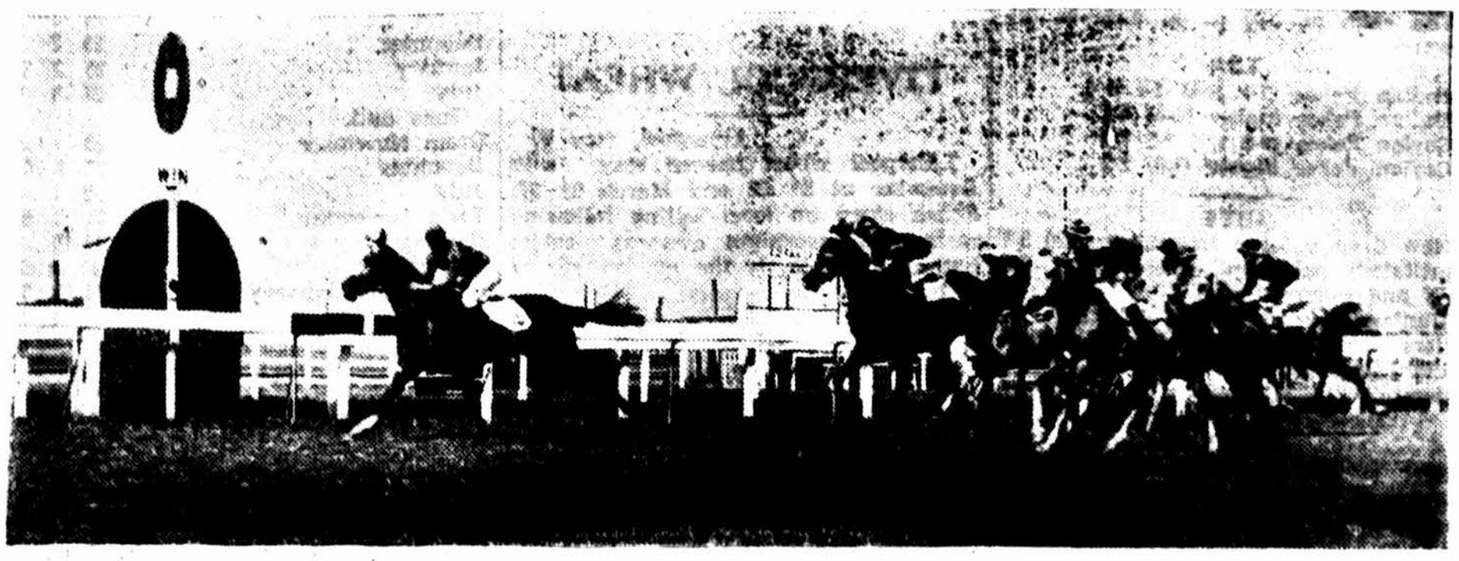
KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZAR OPENED

(Continued from page 32)

the Muslims to make all their purchases at the Bazaar.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in thanking the Hon. Mr. Noorie and the guests said that the Congress fought for the independence of India but independence was merely a means to a higher end of ending poverty and unemployment. The Muslims were comparatively poorer than other communities. They therefore, stood to gain more than other communities by the spread of Swadeshi and the economic independence of the country. He pointed out that a large number of Muslims were engaged in spinning and weaving Khadi cloth and the Muslims stood to gain very much by encouraging Swadeshi.

At the end of the function, the Minister was taken round the Bazaar. He also witnessed a display of gymnastic feats by the Khoja Shia Ishnashri Volunteer Corps, which he very much appreciated. Mr. Nurie and the guests then partook of refreshments.



Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Great Star winning the **Hamadan Plate (Div. II) from Fahad Beg and Tohalla.**

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Slightly Easy

BOMBAY, Nov 20

On Saturday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton opened easy but prices steadily improved on trade and foreign buying and closed firm.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat also was slightly easy. Jute was quiet. Base metals were closed.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

The London Stock Exchange was closed.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

	New York, Nov 20
Previous closing	7.69
To-day's opening	7.67
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	7.76
Difference	+07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

	Liverpool, Nov 20
Previous closing	4.43
To-day's opening	4.43
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	4.43
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 158-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 20

Cotton was quiet and featureless in the absence of any important news with operators' attention focussed upon Washington where the present uncertain trend of the congressional programme checked speculative activity.

Trading in December commenced at 7.67 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined moderately on scattered December liquidation and some hedging but subsequently prices rallied on trade and foreign buying December rising to 7.73 when some covering purchases pushed the price further with December closing at 7.76 with a rise of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.70/7.67) 7.67/7.67
January (7.72/7.72) 7.69/7.69
March (7.79/7.78) 7.75/7.75

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 20

American December (4.42) 4.39
American January (4.46) 4.43
Sakels November (6.32) 6.25
Sakels January (6.42) 6.35

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 20

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 158-6 and Rs. 157-4 at night. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 158.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 20

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 5/8 (mutilated) paid and sellers) £20 3/8 paid and sellers
Dunlop November (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning November (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (6 15/16 buyers) 6 11/16 buyers
Forward January March (7 1/8 paid and value) 6 7/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November December (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 3/4 sellers) 12 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

	New York, Nov 20
Previous closing	5.00 5/8
To-day's opening	5.00 13/16
To-day's closing	5.00 9/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Nov 20
Previous closing	5.00.30
To-day's opening	5.00.60
To-day's closing	5.00.82

FRANC RATE

	London, Nov 20
Previous closing	147.21
To-day's opening	147.25
To-day's closing	147.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.00.60 and then advanced to and closed at 5.00.82 with a steadier tendency.

Franc opened at 147.25 and then improved to 147.19 on scattered support. and closed at 147.16.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.117) 11.111
New York on Bombay (37.80) 37.80
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (95.05) 95.12
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/32) 1-2 3/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£183 buyers £183 1/2 sellers. Very steady) closed
Lead (£16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) closed
Glasgow Iron sh. (112-0) closed

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 20

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 94 7/8 and March 92 1/2. Prices eased on local selling following easiness of overnight overseas cables but at lower levels the market offered better resistance.

WOOL SALES

London, Nov 20

There was fair selection. The demand was keen. Home trade and the continent secured the bulk.

Greasy lower (0-7 1/2) 0-8
Greasy higher (1-2 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Scoured lower (1-1) 1-0
Scoured higher (2-3 1/2) 1-10

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 20

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. America bought. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 20
Spot	(19 11/16d.) 19 5/8d.
Forward	(19 9/16d.) 19 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1) £7-0-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 20

	Bombay, Nov 20
Silver ready	49 14 0
Silver 1st settlement Kartak	49 14 0
Silver 2nd settlement Magsar	50 0 0
Gold ready	34 9 0
Gold 1st settlement Kartak	34 9 3
Gold 2nd settlement Magsar	34 9 3
Sovereign	22 4 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Nov 20
Wheat January	5 4 3
Wheat May	5 0 9
Linseed May	7 10 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Nov 20

Liverpool wheat December closed at 94 7/8 as against the previous closing at 95 3/4.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 20

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m	7 11 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 11 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m	7 11 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 20

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 20

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 35 1/2) dol 33 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28) dol 25 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 54 1/2) dol 50 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2) dol 107 3/4

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 20

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	5	0
March	16	5	1
Punjab	13	13	0
January March	13	12	9
Desi American January	17	5	3
March	17	1	6
Tone quiet.			
Wheat November	29	4	3
December	29	2	3
January	29	2	3
July	27	0	0
Tone dull.			
Gram November	23	1	3
December	23	1	6
July	22	1	0
Toria November	41	0	0
December	40	10	0
February	38	4	6
Cottonseeds January	16	12	3
March	16	15	3

DANGE SHADOWED

CALICUT: November 18.

Mr. S. A. Dange, a member of the A.-I. C. C., who presided over the Malabar Labour Conference, in a Press statement says:—

"It is a pity that much annoyance is being caused to the radical Congress workers, even when the Congress Ministry is in power in Madras. Ordinary surveillance is bound to continue and all radical workers know it. But it should be clothed under some form of decent behaviour on the part of the Police.

"From the moment I left Madras for Calicut, I was shadowed by Railway constables, who caused me the greatest annoyance during my journey.

"I hope the Minister in charge of the Police will look into the matter and issue directions to the Police officials."—United Press.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Average Rate Of Discount Raised

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 20

On the money market a ray of sunshine pierced the gloom surrounding the money market when the market succeeded in raising the average rate of discount whereat yesterday's treasury bills were allotted to 11/1 against 10/2 per cent last week.

This success was caused by the seasonal increase of demand credit and the fact that clearing banks did not press for bills.

Another contributory factor was the coming repayment of French railway credit which is likely to lead to an increase in the issue of treasury bills and the British exchange fund will acquire gold from franc and provide equivalent sterling which it will be obliged to raise by borrowing on bills from the market.

Wall Street opened weak.

ENCROACHMENT ON MEMBER'S RIGHTS

Resolution On Reduction Of Military Expenditure Disallowed

KARACHI: (By Mail).

Mr. R. K. Sidhva, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

In pursuance of the Working Committee's resolution I had sent the following resolution for consideration at the last session of the Sind Assembly. which was duly admitted by the Speaker:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government that it may request the Central Government the urgent necessity of reducing the Military Expenditure to a considerable extent and allot an appreciable portion thereof to the Province of Sind to aid it in the improvement of the nation-building departments."

This resolution was printed on the Agenda, but could not be discussed for want of time and, therefore, it lapsed under the Rules.

Accordingly, I sent the same resolution for consideration at the next session. On the last occasion H.E. the Governor did not disallow the motion to be discussed, but this time he has refused admission. His order to that effect runs as under:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 20 (3) of the Sind Legislative Assembly Rule 21, I, Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, do hereby disallow the resolution of which Mr. R. K. Sidhva, M.L.A., has given notice, on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Provincial Government."

Mr. Sidhva concluded by stating that this constitutes an encroachment upon the right of a member of the House to express an opinion.

It is true that the subject matter relates to the Central Government, but what is asked in the resolution is merely a recommendation by the Sind Government.—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Following a small improvement of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 158/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 158/4 on long liquidation. Prices in the local market are kept unduly high for monthly teji mandi settlement. In view of weakness in America we do not think it safe to have a long interest.

Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened unchanged, The local market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	157	12	0
Oomra D/J	143	4	0
Oomra March	142	12	0
Bengal D/J	127	12	0
Bengal March	127	4	0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th November	6,822
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	140.248
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	152,914
Increase	12,666

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 157 1/4; highest 158 5/8; lowest 157 1/4; closing 158 5/8.

Oomra D/J. op. 142 3/4; highest 144 1/2; lowest 142 3/4; closing 144 1/2.

Oomra March op. 142 3/4; highest 143 3/4; lowest 142 3/4; closing 143 3/4.

Bengal D/J. op. 128 1/4; highest 128 3/4; lowest 128 1/4; closing 128 3/4.

Bengal March op. 127 1/4; highest 128; lowest 127 1/4; closing 128.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-12-37) Rs 7 1/2.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs 16 3/4.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 19.

Spot	19 11/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Nov. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7/0/1

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 20.

November	233.90+240
March	227.00—80
May	230.30—10

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 20.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-1 London/Paris Exchange rate was 16 points down at 147.21 dol. Sterling Cross rate was 5.00 5/8 London silver prices were unchanged at 19 11/16 India sold. America bought. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local silver market was quiet with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. In view of monthly settlement business was restricted.

GOLD

Ready	34	8	6
Kartak	34	8	9
Magsar	34	9	0

SILVER.

Ready	49	14	0
Kartak	49	14	6
Magsar	50	1	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 19

November	44.45
December	44.99
March	44.75

GOLD SHIPMENTS

Bombay, Nov 19

Bar gold worth Rs 37,81,352 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 20

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£38-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£43-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs 41-8-0

Tone: Erratic.

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 19

Copper	£38	2	6
Lead	£16	13	9
Spelter	£15	12	6
Tin	£183	5	0

General Realising On Local Exchange

TATA STEELS AND COTTON MILLS DECLINE

Absence Of Professional Support

BOMBAY: November 20.

A new feature of a decline on Saturday was once more witnessed to-day on the local Stock Exchange, where Steel shares declined under general realising.

The contributing factors were weakness in Wall-Street and a fall in Indian Iron shares and a vague rumour of increase in Excise Duty on pig-iron.

Yesterday the New York Stock Exchange ruled weak on renewed selling with a loss of 2-1/2 dollars in U. S. Steel to 51-3/4 and dollars 3-3/8 in Anaconda Copper.

Professional Operators were watching the market and in the absence of their support prices declined on general realising.

Closing tone was decidedly easy, but the market being manipulated will not show any big price movement.

Cotton Mill shares were also easy with increased selling pressure and it seems that new buyers are hesitating to buy fearing in-

[illegible] weak and at the opening Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1,055 and under realising prices declined to Rs. 1,045. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 273 and declined to Rs. 269. Central Indias were quiet at Rs. 303. New Greats closed at Rs. 325. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 111 and closed at Rs. 110. Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 296.

Associated Cements were weak and declined to Rs. 148. Andhras closed at Rs. 1,562, while Hydros were placed at Rs. 158. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,492 and after improving to Rs. 1.495 declined to Rs. 1,485.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1.555 and declined to Rs. 1,527, while Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 347-8 and closed at Rs. 344. Bombay Burmas declined to Rs. 745 after opening at Rs. 755.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY. Nov. 20.

		Rs.	As.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	401	4
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	1045	0
100	CENTURY	268	12
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	303	2
100	COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	263	12
100	Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	410	0
1	E.D Sassoon (nil)	0-7-6	
100	Finlay (Rs. 2)	153	6
166	GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	221	4
1000	Hindustan (Rs 75)	1 720	0
100	Indore	75	10
100	Khatau (Rs. 3)	148	2
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	362	8
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625	0
250	Madras United	35	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	1.365	0
250	Model	56	4
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
300	NEW GREAT (nil)	325	0
100	Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100	Phoenix (nil)	293	0
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	12
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2 210	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	110	10
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	297	8
100	Swan	120	10
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1.440	0
1000	Western (Rs. 10)	915	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
25-50	Central (Rs. 12)	30	7
500	Imperial (Rs 30)	1592	8
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	394	6
50-100	India (Rs 2-8)	145	4
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3)	126	8
5	Union (As. 4)	5-8-8	

CEMENTS

100	Associated	148	0

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire (Rs 14)	970	0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	15	10
20	Mercantile	55	0
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	8
200	Oriental (125)	4.650	0
10-50	Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	10

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	151	4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs 45)	1582	8
10	Ahmedabad (As. 4)	13	2
	TATA (Rs. 2-8)	126	14
	Suburban (Rs. 6)	122	8
10	Broach	14	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 20

Bombay Dyeing (1061/4) 1055 1046 1051 1043 1045

Century (277/8) 273 275 268 270 268 269

Central India (309/6) 306 302 303

Kohinoor (368/2) 366 363 362

New Great (336/4) 328 335 325 328 325 325

Simplex (111/2) 111 112 110

Swadeshi (303/2) 301 300 295

Associated Cement (151/8) 148

Andhra (1586/4) 1582

Tata Hydro (159/6) 158

Tata Power (1498/12) 1492 1495 1483 1485

Tram. Ord (127/8) 127 126/14

T. Steel Dfd (1580) 1555 1547 1550 1535 1540 1532 1545 1526 1527

T. Steel Ord. (351) 347/8 346/8 347 344/8 346/8 343/8 344

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170) 169/8 169 170

Belapur (188/2) 186 185 186

Steam (258/2) 257 255 255/10

B. Burma (759/6) 755 751 750 746 745

100	Karachi (4)	271	4
100	Nagda (4)	212	8
100	Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	158	2
1000	TATA POWER (Rs 37-8)	1485	0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	948	12
100	C. Province	97	4
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	97	0
100	Mandra Bhon	97	0
10	Jamner	54	12
100	Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500	Tapti Valley	766	4

MININGS.

9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	15
8sh.	Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	11
10	Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	38	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	68	0
30	TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1527	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	344	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	326	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	186	4
100-25	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	876	4
250	Bombay Steam (Rs 13-12)	255	10
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	745	0
50	D Conty. (Rs. 8)	256	14
8sh.	Br B. Petrol (nil)	4	11 3
50	TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	100	0
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	156	4
50	I. Invest Trust (Rs. 8)	50	8
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	450	0
1000	Port Canning (Rs 77)	770	0
30	PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	90	0
15	Scindia	26	0
25	Tata Oil Mill	32	4

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1507	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
5	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	103	0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	950	10
7-1/2	p.c Tata Power	548	12
6	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel	202	8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	703	12

DEFERRED

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	1

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 20.

2 3/4	per cent 1948/52 100/8
3	per cent 1951/54 102/10
4	per cent 1947 103/10
6	per cent U P Bonds 97/4
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash 98/12
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/11
4	per cent 1943 Bonds 108/6
4	per cent 1960/70 114
4 1/2	per cent 1955/60 119/10
5	per cent 1939/44 105/1
5	per cent 1940/43 108/2
5 1/2	per cent 1948/50 Loan 103/1

CITY FREES

4	per cent [illegible] 112/4
5	per cent 1955 120
5	per cent 1945/55 120/12
3	1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 103/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4	per cent B P T 1974 110
4	per cent M Deb 1974 109
5	per cent M Deb 1948 118/8
5	per cent 1954 131/8
6	per cent M P T 1956 131/8

Tone:—Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 20.

B. C. RATES—

T. T. D D. 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 266

Bank's buying T T 263 3/4

PARIS—

Banks selling T T 1,101

Banks buying T T 1,121

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 77 1/2

Banks buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 67 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN

Bank's selling D D 92

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 5.00 5/8 19th instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 20th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 20th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 20th instant.

Java/London 8.99 1/2 20th instant.

London/Paris 147.21 19th instant.

London/Belgium 29.41 19th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.61 1/4 19th instant.

London/Berlin 12.37 1/8 19th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 19th instant.

London/New York 5.00.39 19th instant.

London/Amsterdam 9.81 7/8 19th instant.

London/Italy 95.05 19th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold 7-0-0 18th instant.

Gold 7-0-1 19 the instant.

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 11/16 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 18th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 19th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 18th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 19th instant

London Discounts 2 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 19th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 19.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 5/8
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109 3/4
3 per cent 1948/52	98 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	131 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	112 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel 5 per cent	2 1/2
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 10
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

Last Dividend in the markets and Capital letters indicate shares ex Fe[illegible]

Sports Jottings From Here And There

LORD TENNYSON'S TEAM TRIUMPH AT LAHORE

(By J. C. MAITRA)

Two of the most important engagements of Lord Tennyson's team were played off at Lahore during the last few days. The first was a match with the combined Universities of India and the second was the first unofficial Test against an All-India XI. This was the first occasion when the student community of India had an opportunity of measuring their strength with a visiting team. Having had no previous experience of Big Cricket, it was not expected that they would be able to put up an even fight against their mighty opponents. It was, therefore a foregone conclusion that they would receive a severe tanning at the hands of the visitors. And it turned out to be so.

But that should not cause any disappointment in the ranks of the players or among the student community in general. It must be remembered that the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford have had years of training and experience behind them which make it possible for them to battle against visiting teams in a praiseworthy manner I have not the least doubt that Indian students also would display similar fighting spirit and ability when they have received the necessary training and experience.

TOURISTS' LUCK

Coming to the match itself, I notice that the Tourists were distinctly lucky to gather the robust figure of 376 runs for the loss of 8 wickets. Catches were missed galore and the ground fielding was hopeless. But for these two serious defects it is very doubtful if Hardstaff and Langridge would have succeeded in knocking up a century each and Yardley a valuable 60. Mediocre as the bowling was, these three batsmen broke its back completely with the assistance of the fielders. In such a circumstance it was really creditable on the part of Abdul Latif to capture four valuable wickets— of Edrich and Gibb, the opening pair, and of Worthington and Wellard, at the comparatively small expense of 96 runs. In fact the first three were sent back before they had reached even the first decade—a praiseworthy effort indeed!

PRITHVIRAJ'S BRAVE EFFORT

With a view to take advantage of the morning dew, the tourists captain, Captain Jameson, applied closure at the overnight's total. He was well repaid by the cheap dismissal of Jal Wadia and Waheed Razir. As a matter of fact, Prithviraj alone played like a true skipper and recorded the best innings of his side. It is surprising to note that the fast bowlers like Wellard and Worthington had no terrors for him and the other batsmen. It was left to Peter Smith and Peebles to claim their wickets. The former accounted for five of them for 7 runs apiece, while the latter conceded 65 runs to hook 3 wickets. Salahuddin was another batsman who faced the visiting bowlers confidently and had the honour of registering the second highest score of his side.

NO DISGRACE

Having scored only 139 runs in all, the students were in for a follow-on. But the visiting skipper waived the right and decided to have a second knock instead. It goes without saying that if the visitors had insisted on the students following-on, the result might have been a decisive one. As it was in no doubt he preferred to give his men a little batting practice. By the end of the day, they scored 108 runs for the loss of 4 wickets. Habibulla had the distinction of bagging three wickets—those of Edrich, Pope and Smith—for 21 runs only. The match of course ended in a draw but all its honours were certainly with the tourists.

THE "NEXT" MATCH.

Now turning to the "next match it was even more disappointing than the preceding engagement. Upto this time, the tourists had not given a convincing display of their merits. It was, therefore, expected that the All-India team would at least have an even fight with them. But the result falsified all hopes and expectations. To be trounced by the heavy margin of 9 wickets was beyond anybody's ken. All the same it happened. It is true the absence of the Bengal Express, S. Banerjee, made a tremendous difference to the home attack, as the All-India Selector, Col. Keki Mistry, seems to say. But that cannot account for the hopeless failure of the Indian batting. As I said before it would have been wiser on the part of the Selectors to keep the responsibilities of the captaincy off the young shoulders of Vijay Merchant. He could then have concentrated on his batting. Failing that he should have reverted to his usual position of No. 3 in the batting order.

BATTING ORDER.

It must be recognised on all hands that Merchant's batting prowess and contribution is more valuable to the All-India team at the present moment than his capacity for leadership. If Jai had been at the helm of affairs I am sure—whatever certainty there can be in one's batting—Merchant would have saved the side from disaster. Hindlekar proved an opening batsman par excellence, though his scores were not very substantial. He has still to develop some attacking strokes. When he does so, he would become an ideal opening bat. The brave manner in which he faced the terrible bumpers of Gover and Wellard showed conclusively that they had no terrors for him.

Mushtaq Ali would be an excellent partner to him. With the sharpness of his eye-sight and springiness of feet he would give the bowlers plenty of guessing. Merchant coming in next, with Amarnath to follow, it is sure to give the Indian batting a solid foundation. It was because this foundation was upset. Indian batting failed

THE HAVOC.

Just imagine an All-India team having the first lease of the wicket going down for a paltry total of 121 runs—even 18 runs less than the 'varsity students had compiled! Two fast bowlers, Gover and Wellard, wrought the havoc, the former claiming 6 wickets for 40 runs only. Hindlekar and Mustaq Ali contributed 24 and 21 respectively in their characteristic manner while the Yuvaraj of Patiala went all out to hit up a bright 41. The highest of the innings, without losing his wicket. The remaining eight batsmen could muster only 27 runs between themselves. Among them were the star batsmen of India in the persons of Vijay Merchant, Amarnath, Jai, and Amar Singh. There could not be a sorrier spectacle of massacre than this. It will need a lot of explaining to convince anyone that the mistake lay somewhere else.

VISITORS FAIL TOO.

Surprising as it may seem, the mighty British team was dismissed for the meagre total of 207 runs. If we leave out the two or three men who scored, it would appear that the tourists were in as dreadful a plight as their hosts. Edrich 54, Yardley 96, Langridge 28 and Peeble 11 not out were the only batsmen to reach double figures. The rest were simply mowed down by Amar Singh and Co. It were really Yardley—who was rather unfortunate in missing the century—and Edrich, who were really responsible for saving their side from utter disgrace and incidentally for paving the way to their ultimate success.

AMARSINGH'S BURDEN.

Amar Singh had to carry the burden of the Indian attack on his broad shoulders. 35.4 overs, 9 maidens, 69 runs and 4 wickets tell their own tale. Amarnath, however, covered himself with glory by breaking the third wicket-partnership of 130 runs between Edrich and Yardley and claiming the wickets of both. Hindlekar also had his mead of praise for the very efficient manner in which he kept the wickets. Not only did he concede a single bye, but caught two behind the wickets and effected the dismissal of Tennyson by smartly running him out.

INITIAL ADVANTAGE PAYS.

With 86 runs in arrears the Indians took their second knock. This time they did better than in their first venture. Hindlekar was again their main prop. In his usual matter-of-fact way he picked up 23 runs, giving the visiting bowlers plenty of exercise. Amarnath rushed into his brilliant form and gave a magnificent display of his batting qualities. Had he exercised a little more restraint, when he got going, he might have, however, saved his side from utter discomfiture. That was not to be [illegible] his characteristic [illegible] victim to Peter Smith.

The Yuvaraj of Patiala failed to produce another merry career at the wickets, while Jai made a second sorry exit without showing his real form The tail batsmen, however, gave a better account of themselves, Hazare being the most successful of the lot and the total was raised to 199

The tourists, however, had no difficulty in collaring the 114 runs, to win the match. This they did with the loss of Park's wicket It was a most creditable victory and the tourists deserve to be highly complimented for their splendid achievement.

The Alembic

Alembic SEAL OF PURITY

THE JOY OF YOUTH

THE HOPE OF THE WEAK

THE PROP OF THE OLD

HEMO-DRAKSOMALT

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Marvels Of Spirit Photography

(Continued from Page 7)

of Red-Cloud which had been specially arranged gor the delegates. There was a large gathering at Mrs. Estelle Roberts' House. She is a gifted medium with this faculty in addition to clairvoyance. In spite of mixed conditions, the results were very wonderful. The spirits spoke in loud voice with all their natural emotion to their loved ones who were present. There were some touching scenes when the voices across the gulf of 'Death' broke out 'where is Daddy' 'I want my daddy' 'Mumy, I love you. I am not dead; I am here, I am near you.' Several delegates were addressed by their loved ones, and each time the voice changed completely. Each voice was characteristic and had in it a tinge ot individuality. The medium was all the while in deep trance, whose deep breathing could be clearly heard by us. The voices spoke in different languages viz. English, French, Finnish etc. and excepting English the medium did not know any other language at all. Red Cloud was a lovable personality; after one voice had spoken and before the other voice addressed us, he spoke to the delegates and uttered some humorous and witty remarks and cheerfully laughed. The sitting was indeed a success in every way, and the one which we could never forget.

A Seance With Franck Decker

In a sitting with Mr. Decker, the famous voice-medium, in spite of adverse conditions, the voices were clearly heard. The hands materialised and patted the sitters; Mr. Sajnani's coat was removed and given to another sittar; a lady's chain was removed from her neck and put round that of another sitter. In pitch darkness no mistake was committed. Mr. Sajnani was also addressed by his fiance and was very much surprised. He could have a heart to heart talk with her. One spirit spoke in Arabic language and greeted us with 'Salam Alekum.' The guide made me, Mr. Sajnani and one member of the circle sit on the knees of the medium who was sitting in the middle of the circle and asked us to hold his hands. This was done with a view to convince us, about the reality of their independent voices. No one doubted Decker; none demanded any test but the spirit world knows that we earthly beings always doubt their real existence, in spite of so much proof. They therefore, of their own accord, gave us their test. It was a marvellous sitting. There was the spirit of one boy vivacious in nature and adding to the conversation his own repartee and wit. It was the most wonderful seance we had ever attended. Mr. Decker is a very highly developed medium and inspite of his ill health, the results were amazing. We were told by those who have seen him in America, that even such a seance was nothing, when compared to the results which Decker got in America.

At Mr. Hannen's private circle we could hear the fine address of their guide, Silver Birch. He spoke through his medium who was in trance. It was indeed a very sweet and lofty address that we had ever heard. Silver Birch had communicated through Mrs. Rishi in the office of the 'Psychic News' and had spoken to us on the last occasion as well three years ago.

Scotography

We had very interesting results with Mrs. Madge Donhoe, a fine Scotographic-medium. In spite of her old age and indifferent health she is very enthusiastic and has put her heart and soul in the work she silently carries on in the sanctuary of her quiet home. Her mediumship, is of a peculiar sort. Twice a week she sits before retiring to bed, holds some photographic plates in her hands, and concentrates after a short prayer. If a request has been made to her by some one for a portrait of a loved one, on the other side, she mentally requests her guide to help spirit to give his or her portrait on the plate and comfort the bereaved person, and in many cases after the plates are developed, there appear portraits which have been identified. Nowadays she does not give any sittings, but carries on her work privately for her whole heart is in it. We were amazed to see several albums containing thousands of such photographs received through her mediumship. She very kindly tried for us on several occasions and on some plates appeared Indian faces with Indian names but which were unfortunately not known to us. The one scotograph contained a symbolical figure which was interpreted by her guides and which conveyed a message of encouragement for us. Sir A. Conan Doyle also communicated and greeted us.

MONKEY BUSINESS

What happens when a monkey climbs a rope, threaded through an overhead pulley, with a box of sand of the same weight as the animal attached to the rope's other end? The conductor of a radio programme presented this problem to a contestant. He answered that the box would rise as the monkey climbed upward; the answer was judged to be wrong.

Physicists and mathematicians throughout the United States volubly protested against the decision; but still other experts upheld the judgment delivered. Said the professor who had done the quizzing: "We'll find a monkey and some sand, and let the animal give us the answer."

At the appointed time savants from many universities appeared in Madison Square Garden, New York. Sam, the climber, for some reason disregarded the commands from his anxious trainer and perversely climbed every handy thing but the dangling rope. He dashed the sand out of the box, which had to be refilled and weighed again. Two attempts were declared false starts when a rechecking of the sandbox revealed it to be heavier than the monkey. The animal had been weighed in with a collar. taken off later.

On the third effort Sam climbed in perfect style, and the box of sand rose to meet him. Thereupon the professor admitted his error in believing that the weight would move neither up nor down while the monkey ascended his end of the rope. Said the vindicated contestant: "I'm glad that Sir Isaac Newton's third law of motion is not unconstitutional".—"Christian Science Monitor"

"ALASKAN MONARCH"

Master Sergeant Stanley R. Morgan of the U. S. Army is "absolute monarch" of American snow and ice in the Aertic Circle. From Point Barrow, Alaska, the nation's northernmost town, he rules eight white citizens and hundreds of little brown nomads who live on frozen meat. Arbitrates their disputes; tracks down, tries, and punishes outlaws; records births, deaths and deeds; makes weather reports. Once, choking with pneumonia, he manned his self-made radio station to S O S for serum to save a tribe from influenza. Received the Soldier's Medal, the Army's highest peacetime award. Recovered the bodies of Will Rogers and Wiley Post; then wrote the story of their crash, working 48 hours without rest. Boasts the only bathtub in the Arctic

Momentous Conference

The momentous Conference of representatives of Scout Associations all over India which are keen on nationalisation will be held at Allahabad on 28th and 29th inst. The Conference is convened by the Seva Samiti Scout Association which has served the Scout Movement for nearly twenty years remaining outside the B.-P. Movement, doing its utmost to serve the youth of India. Invitations to the Conference have been issued to all Scout Associations in India, including the B.-P. Associations as well as many Scout Associations in Indian States

P. R. Rao, B.A., S.T.C. Secretary of the National Scouters' Union.

within and outside the fold of the B.-P. Movement.

It is not yet known how many Associations will attend this momentous Conference, but with the combined strength of the Seva Samiti and the Indian National Scout Association, the Conference will forge a Constitution which will be the foundation of a truly national Scout Movement. It is our earnest hope that every Indian Association will do its utmost to attend the Conference and put before it its considered opinion. The Conference will reach momentous decisions, but it will give time and opportunity to every Association to consider its position and measure its capacity to contribute towards unity in the Indian Scout World

Indian Scout Bureau

Mr. K. Sanjiva Kamath, who has been at the helm of the Scout Movement in Madras for a number of years and who has been an ardent nationalist, has published a well thought-out scheme for the establishment of an Indian Scout Bureau on the lines of the International Bureau. The scheme is brief and does not mention essential details and therefore it is not possible to express our view upon it. The scheme contemplates a Bureau which will more or less act as a mere office to bring together completely autonomous Provincial and State Associations. It will be managed by a National Committee of nine members elected at a Biennial Conference.

The following is the text of the scheme as sent to us by Mr. Kamath:

With a view to establish a link between the various autonomous Provincial and State Boy Scouts Association in India and to provide a machinery for the purpose of discussing common problems and evolving common plans of work in matters of common interest.

1. An "All-India National Scout Bureau" be established in India on the lines of the International Scout Bureau, steps being taken to affiliate the Indian Bureau to the International Bureau at an early date.

2. The Bureau be controlled by an All-India National Scout Conference consisting of not more than six delegates elected by each Provincial and State Associations affiliated to the Bureau.

3. The number of delegates to be elected by each Provincial and State Boy Scouts Association do vary with the Scouting strength of the Association, the total number not exceeding six

4. The Conference do meet biennially and elect an "All-India National Scout Committee" of nine members to supervise the Bureau; and appoint a Director to serve as its Executive Officer, and a Camp Chief to be in charge of advanced Scout training in India, the Director and the Camp Chief being ex-officio members of the Committee without vote.

5. The following among others be the powers of the All-India National Scout Bureau:

(a) After investigating and after consulting all affiliated Associations to decide as to the admission of organisations applying for recognition and registration or the

Scouter J. M. Desai, Ex-Secretary of the Delhi B. P. Provincial Association, now General Secretary of I. N. S. A.

cancellation of such recognition and registration.

(b) to draw up the regulations and programme of the biennial conferences

(c) to supervise the management of All-India National Scout Bureau.

(d) to appoint the Director of the All-India National Scout Bureau to whom may be delegated such duties as the Committee may deem desirable, including

(1) Publicity and the collection and centralisation for use of all Scouts' Papers and Journals.

(2) Liaison purposes, i.e., the development of the Scout Brotherhood by All-India and International correspondence, the exchange of visits both in India and abroad, camps and attendance at the principal Provincial and State celebrations.

(3) All enquiries into applications for membership, requests for assistance, etc.

(4) Publication of an All-India Bulletin and collaboration therein of correspondents appointed all over India.

(5) Work connected with the organisations of All-India Conferences, Jamborees, etc.

(6) The sending out of instructions, scout literature, etc., on the request of a recognised Association or the properly constituted authorities in any Province or State where no Scout Organisation exists.

(e) To fill all vacancies in its membership.

6. The All-India National Scout Bureau may be located at any convenient centre in India according as it may be decided by the Biennial Conference from time to time.

Not Entirely Suitable

As the scheme appears on paper, it does not strike us as being the most suitable for present inIndian conditions. The Bureau cannot possibly lay down fundamental national principles which alone can help to further the national ideal in Scouting. Compromises are likely to be carried too far, and the Bureau may be called upon to affiliate diverse varieties of Associations which may not have even common ideals and policies. Co-ordination of Associations under such circumstances may be found to be difficult. The National Association is prepared for accommodation and co-operation with others, but it can never be at the cost of national principles. Autonomy on the basis of pure nationalism with the first loyalty and duty to the Motherland can alone be the firm foundation of a truly National Scout Movement.

Moreover there are a number of Scout Associations in every Province and possibly in some Indian States. To recognise more than one Association as members of a Bureau would encourage rivalry, competition and conflict. To recognise only one Association from every regional unit, even if it may be possible in the present, may shut out truly national Associations in the future

Complete autonomy of Provinces and States may defeat the creation of a strong and undivided mental background of national solidarity in the minds of young India There may eventually be diversity even in uniform, badges and literature with the result that economy may be prevented and there may be undue waste of money, time and energy.

A Bureau can, however, be possible, provided it can lay down a common policy and constitution for its members. At least there must be uniformity of Pledge, Badge, Uniform, Motto, etc., and the National Council or the Bureau Council should be thoroughly democratic and representative and perform more functions than enumerated by Mr. Kamath.

Mr. Kamath should attend the Conference at Allahabad and help it to understand the details of his scheme and perhaps a solution can be found though on our part we would prefer a National Scout Association in India to work on a Federal basis with autonomy for administration, organisation, finance and supervision.

The National Conference must forge a Constitution which will help to remove all conflicts in the future.

Anonymous Scheme

Another leaflet has been received from an anonymous person through Dr. Arundale. The leaflet lays down essential principles for the National Association. We wholeheartedly agree that we should not thirst for International recognition, especially as the International Bureau is almost completely under White domination and does not provide enough advantages to enthuse us for membership. At the same time the pattern of the Scout Movement should not be so altered as to make our movement entirely different from the other International Movement. The Pledge is admirable, but it would be better if the Pledge remains apart from the Scout Laws which should not be too radically altered.

Scouter P. A. Mhatre B.A., LL.B. who placed a beautiful camp site at the disposal of the National Association

The following are some of the details of the scheme sent to us through Dr. Arundale:

1. There should be an All-India organisation—which may be possibly called the National Scouts Association of India—into which all existing scout organisations will merge or federate.

2. Within such All-India organisation there should in any case be provincial autonomy.

3. Each Provincial Organisation will be duly represented on the National Council, which will elect the National Chief Scout for a period of years, and will be generally responsible for external relations, for the issue of warrants, and for the maintenance of those Scout principles which may be decided by the National Scout Conference to be fundamental for India

4. The Provincial Organisations will elect their respective Chief Scouts on the principle of eminence as national figures, without regard to communal consideration.

5. To suit Indian conditions the Scout Promise and Law should be as simple as possible. The following is suggested as a basis for discussion:

Eager to be a good citizen of my

(Continued on Page 43)

Sport From All Quarters

SPORTS "G. O. M." DIES AT 87

"Pa" Jackson Founder Of Corinthians F. C.

Founder of the Corinthians F.C. and of the London F.A., Mr. Nicholas Lane-Jackson has died at Teignmouth, Devon, aged 87. He also assisted in the formation of the Lawn Tennis Association, on the council of which he served for many years.

He was familiarly known as "Pa" Jackson, and at one time was honorary secretary of the F.A., and later vice-president.

No other sportsman left his mark so completely on as many sports as "Pa" "Jackson. It was he who originated the Lord Mayor's Charity Football Cup, the Sheriff of London's Shield, and the Corinthian Shield Competition for London schoolboys.

He founded the Stoke Poges Club and the Le Touquet Golf and Sports Clubs and the Cabourg Golf Club. He assisted in the formation of a Berks, Bucks and Oxon Golf Union, and of the Berks and Bucks Golf Alliance, and was the first chairman of both.

For many years "Pa" Jackson was one of the two referees and handicappers at the chief lawn tennis tournaments in the United Kingdom.

It was his boast that he weighed the same—10st 8 1/2lb—at 18 as he did at 80. He kept up a daily programme of physical exercise throughout his long life; Every morning he soaked himself in warm water, and then had a cold sponge, always with the window wide open.

After that he did dumb-bell and leg exercises, a programme which he had not failed to perform every day for more than 70 years.

COLOUR BAR TO TITLE FIGHT

Tommy Martin (Deptford) wants to challenge Jock McAvoy for the British cruiser-weight championship, but there is a colour bar imposed by the Board of Control.

A Board regulation states, "Contestants must be legally British subjects born of white parents." Martin was born at Reading and both his parents at Deptford. but his father is coloured.

Mr. Dan Sullivan, his manager, said "Martin will fight McAvoy at 12st. 7lb. for £200 aside and let the public decide who is champion."

STEVE BLOOMER FOR AUSTRALIA

Sportsmen have raised money to pay the fare and expenses for a six months' rest-cure in Australia to Steve Bloomer, one of the greatest Soccer forwards of all time. He has recently been very ill, and will leave on his trip soon.

FOUR TWO-YEAR-OLDS FOR BELGIUM

Four two-year-olds, Birthday Party, Red Rule filly. Laughing Audrey and Investment have left V. Smyth's Epsom establishment for export to Belgium.

England's Great Test Bowler's Big Surprise

Maurice Tate Will No More Play For Sussex From Next April

"It's a big surprise. It means I have got chucked out," said Maurice Tate, the famous England Test match bowler, who played in 20 Tests against Australia, when informed by the Sussex County Cricket Club that the services would expire next April and he will be given a cheque for £250.

Maurice Tate must be ranked among the greatest of England's bowlers ever seen in Test cricket, writes "Onlooker" in "Ceylon Observer." His record in County cricket for Sussex has also been exceptionally good. Maurice, who is a son of an old Sussex and England cricketer F. W. Tate, was born on April 29, 1895. He is well-known to Ceylon cricketers and was a great favourite when he visited Colombo with Gilligan's 1926-27 team and bowled very effectively in Ceylon.

"Chubby" Tate will always be ranked among the most popular cricketers sent out by England to Australia, S. Africa, India and Ceylon. He proved that he possessed a perfect temperament for big cricket. Always cheery and smiling he has won the hearts of spectators wherever he has played. His enormous feet and gauky gait have endeared him to the cricket public of 4 continents.

He made his debut for Sussex when only 17 and registered his first double of 100 wickets and 1.000 runs in 1922. Since then he performed the double eight times. In 1923, 1924 and 1925 he took over 200 wickets in a season. He made his debut in Test cricket in 1924 vs. S. Africa and with A. E. R. Gilligan dismissed S. Africa for a very small total. On his first visit to Australia in 1924-25 Tate bowled magnificently in the Tests, creating a record for the series by taking 38 wickets in a series of 5 Tests. From that point he never missed a Test against Australia till 1932-33 in Australia when he was a spectator in all 5 Tests played by Jardine's team.

In all 33 Tests innings in which he has bowled against Australia he has taken 83 wickets at 36.6 runs each. The Australians rightly regard Maurice Tate as the finest right arm bowler England has sent out for Test cricket in Australia. I saw Tate making his last appearance at Melbourne in March, 1933 when he went in to bat against Victoria and scored a little less than a century. I have rarely seen such an acclamation given to a man on his going in to bat and when he returned to the pavilion the ovation he received was marvellous. That only proved what a popular player Tate was. In Ceylon we saw Tate bowl magnificently and also score a century against a Ceylon side.

Indian Hockey Federation Council Meeting

All-India Team's New Zealand Tour Dropped Owing To Inadequate Financial Guarantee

A meeting of the Council of the Indian Hockey Federation, was held at Delhi, on Nov. 14, Sir N. N. Sircar presiding. Those who attended were Messrs. T. P. Gateley and Hamid-ud-Din (Delhi), Professors G. D. Sondhi and Jagan Nath (Punjab), Major S. C. Wilson and Captain Donaldson (Army Sports Control Board), Z. H. Khan (Indian Railway Athletic Association), A. P. Naidu (Madras), M. Zutshi (Central India), Behram Doctor (Bombay), R. K. Sharma (United Provinces) and Dr. Chatterjee (United Provinces and Bihar) by proxy.

The proposal put forward to start an inter-varsity hockey championship in memory of Syed Mohd. Jafar found acceptance and the Punjab Hockey Association, were requested to make the necessary arrangements.

The meeting considered an invitation from New Zealand to send a hockey team there and regretted it was unable to accept the same in view of the inadequate financial guarantees.

The meeting also was not in favour of giving the right of taking a private team to New Zealand to any other organisation for several cogent reasons. As the New Zealand tour had to be dropped Ceylon's invitation was also unaccepted.

A sub-committee was appointed to devise ways and means to make proposals for financing and the selection of the Indian hockey team, to participate in the Western Asiatic Games to be held in Palestine.

The meeting gave permission to the Lahore Y.M.C.A. to play matches in Palestine. The meeting accepted the report of the sub-committee appointed to consider the question of financial help to be given by tournament committees to the teams and agreed (a) not more than 16 second class single fares should be given each team (b) not more than Rs. 3 per head be paid to any team for board and lodging (c) payment for board and lodging shall not be more than for two days before and one day after, the last match to the team concerned.

The Council decided to form a Technical committee for giving a standard interpretation of the rules of games and advice on technical matters, and also that no organisation except the Indian Hockey Federation can use the title "All-India or Indian Hockey or Indian Olympic Hockey team" for a team raised by itself.

It was decided to grant affiliation to Mysore State Hockey Association.

It is understood. the annual general meeting of the Indian Hockey Federation will be held in Delhi on December 30 next.

SPORT AND BUSINESS

Formation Of A National Council

The formation of a National Council of Sport in industry and commerce was agreed to at a meeting of delegates of representative organisations of industrial and business house sport held at the Institution of British Launderers, Lancaster Gate W.

Delegates attended from London, Liverpool, Sheffield, Hull, Acrington, Rotherham, Coventry, and Birmingham.

The new council is to cover all sports organisations connected with industrial and commercial undertakings, professions, banks, insurance, railways, etc. The objects are:—

1. To take all necessary steps for the protection and development of the sports movement in industry and commerce.

2. To provide a centre for the benefit of affiliated bodies, for the pooling of ideas in administration, etc.

3. To assist in the promotion of new representative organisations of sport in industry and commerce where such organisations do not exist.

Mr. E. H. C. Cooke, chairman of the London Business Houses A.S.A. was elected the first chairman of the council.

Mr. C. T. Johnson, of the Confectionery and Allied Trades, was appointed secretary.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA

W. J. O'Reilly, Australia's slow bowler, was in fine form for St. George's against Manly in the second round of a grade match at Sydney, taking 7 for 19 and 8 for 23.

S. J. McCabe hit up 163 in 152 minutes for North Sydney—his second successive century, but at Adelaide Don Bradman was caught at the wicket off the second ball he received for 2.

F. A. Ward, a possible for next year's tour of England, took 5 for 37 and C. L. Badcock made 61.

At Melbourne K. E. Rigg, the opening Test batsman, was out for a single. Hans Ebeling, the fast-medium bowler, took 5 for 34, and Deveney, a coming fast bowler, 6 for 18, including the wickets of W. H. Ponsford and Rigg.

WOOLLEY DECIDES TO RETIRE

The retirement of Frank Woolley, who is 50 years of age, was bound to come sooner or later, and this great England left-hander has now decided that next season is to be his last.

The Kent Committee were informed of Frank's decision and have accepted the intimation with great regret.

Among Woolley's many great feats during his long career in first-class cricket are: 52 consecutive Test matches, 29 of them against Australia; 95 and 93 against the "Aussies" in 1921; a century in 63 minutes in 1934 at the age of 47, for which he gained the prize for the fastest hundred of the season; and over 1.000 runs in every season since 1907.

AUSTIN REGAINS TITLE

H. W. Austin regained the men's singles title in the Covered Courts Championships at Queen's Club, London, by beating, in the final, Karl Schroeder, of Sweden, the holder.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Every little incident that occurs in our life can teach us so much.

Say, for example, somebody speaks unkindly—well, you know, how it pinches....Then, shall we not speak kindly, gently to others? We should rather take pains, even if that is necessary, to do so.

From my own experience, I can tell you that these little things in life, of which we hardly take any notice, play indeed a very great part.

The other day, my little sister asked me something. And without any intention to injure her, I just replied harshly—and she wept!

On another day, some of my sisters whom I had not met for some time, dropped in at my place—and that was such a pleasure! I cannot say if they really had an intention to please me....

This is certain, however, that sometimes, although our intentions and motives might be otherwise, sorrows and joys come to us, as we take them, as we feel them.

I have great regard and respectful feelings for an elder sister of mine. But whenever I have to approach her with a request I do so with great caution and after much thinking. For, you see, I cannot suffer to be disappointed by her.

All the same, it seems, I have not been able to impress upon her. And often times, with a mere stroke of her pen', she refuses point blank to accede to my request.

Now is the question whether I should make bold to approach her with any other request some other time. Of course I do. I do not lose hopes in her. Who knows she could not oblige last time, owing to some misunderstanding?

Here comes in another point. Since I have some affectionate regard and loving feelings for her, you see, her refusal disappoints me the more. But then, after that how am I to help myself?

I just console myself—I try to be patient—I wait for another opportunity yet—some day the clouds would clear and sunshine brighten the day!

And after getting this experience, do you know, what I do myself? I simply cannot dare to disappoint anybody. I cannot think of displeasing especially those who consider me to be their "near and dear one", and who therefore have a sort of "right" on me!

So also you and every one of us should learn to be considerate for others' feelings. So also you and every one of us should try to be tolerant with others we live with, meet and come across every day.

—For do we not wish ourselves that the others should be considerate towards us, that the others should try to be tolerant towards us?

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Birthdays of the following sisters and brothers come during this week, between 21st and 27th November 1937. I wish them all many happy returns of the day.

1. Bro. Sunil Mukerjee.
2. Sis. Razia Agha.
3. Bro. M. Balkrishnan.
4. Bro. Froilano Machado.
5. Sis. Tara R. Joshi.

Hard Job or Hard Labour?

6. Sis. Kamlavati Khare.
7. Bro. R. A. Kanga.
8. Sis. Pushpa Samtani.
9. Bro. D. Ganpat Rao.
10. Bro. Nurdin Hasanali.
11. Bro. Douglas Thomas.
12. Sis. Joan Desouza.
13. Sis. Mary Dalal.
14. Bro. Madan Gopal Das.
15. Sis. V. S. Jayatissa.
16. Sis. Vimla Singhal.
17. Bro. Judah Elijah.

HOW THE TOAD GOT WARTS ON HIS BACK.

(By Vidya).

There lived an old wood-cutter at Larkhana, Sind. He had been chopping wood so long that at last his axe became blunt. "I must find a smooth stone," said he, "and sharpen my axe".

So he went down to the edge of a stream, for there the smoothest stones were to be found. As he sat sharpening his axe, a little prawn popped its head up from the water, and bit the old man's foot.

The old man was so angry that he chopped down a little tree.

"Why do you chop me down?" cried out the tree. "Now I must drop my fruit."

So the tree dropped its fruit which was about the size of a melon, on to the back of a cockerel. The cockerel, who was scratching for seed, became very angry, and he said to the fruit:

"Why do you choose my back to fall upon? What is the matter with the ground?"

Then the cockerel began to scratch away so angrily that he scratched up an ant's nest. The ants were so cross at being rudely disturbed that they stung a snake, thinking that it was his fault. The snake became so angry that it stung a lion. The lion roaring with pain, rooted up a plantain tree.

Now in this plantain tree a little bat was hanging, upside down, fast asleep. The bat was frightened and flew this way and that way, and at last flew right inside the elephant's ear!

This made the elephant so very angry that he rushed about all over the hill-side. In doing so, he knocked down a large tree which rolled and rolled down the hill, until it knocked down an old woman's hut.

Out rushed the old woman. She was angry now.

"You must pay for this damage to my hut, oh Elephant. Now I have nowhere to live."

But the elephant said:

"It was all the fault of the bat. He flew into my ear, and it tickled me so much that I hardly knew what I was doing."

Then the old woman went to the bat, but the bat said:

"It was the lion's fault. He should not have uprooted my tree."

So the old woman went to the lion and put the blame on him. But the lion blamed the snake, and the snake blamed the ants. The ants blamed the cockerel, and the cockerel blamed the fruit-tree, and the tree blamed the wood-cutter. He, in his turn, put the blame of the whole thing on to the prawn. Now the prawn could blame nobody but himself so he just hung his head and looked ashamed.

But the other animals were not satisfied.

"You have been very foolish, and you must therefore pay for your folly. You shall be put to death. Now choose which kind of water you shall be drowned in —cold water or hot."

The little prawn chose cold water. So the animals took him and pushed him into a pool. But the little prawn did not care. He dived to the bottom of the pool and he stayed there.

Then the animals said:

"See! He has tricked us. Get him out!"

But not one of them would put in a paw lest the little prawn should pinch it.

Then the big elephant said:

"I will suck the pool dry."

So he sucked the pool dry. Then the toad picked up the little prawn, and popped him right into his pot of boiling water.

Every little while the toad lifted up the lid to see if the little prawn was cooled. Each time he did so, he said to the others:

"Too much water," and he drank a little drop to make the water boil more quickly.

Then, at last, all the other animals grew tired of waiting. They came crowding round the pot crying, "Is he done yet, oh Toad? Is he done?

But when they peeped inside, behold, the pot was empty!

"I must have swallowed the prawn by accident," explained the toad. "My mouth is so large, you know".

Then all the other animals fell into a fury. They pinched him and pinched him and pinched him. And that is why the toad, to this day, has warts upon his back!

"WHAT AM I?"

(By S. P. Dave).

My first is in son and not in fun.
My second is in ton but not in gun.
My third is in one but not in spun.
My fourth is in sun and also in run.
My fifth is in done and also in none.
I am seen on the road: Can you tell dear one!

Answer:—STONE.

A HOME—CHAT

(By Deshalji Parmar.)

Only yesterday night I was showing and explaining the pictures of Pushpa—the last November Number—to my young friends, I mean my young sons, my sister's son, my niece and a girl of our neighbourhood.

They all liked the enlightened face of the cover photo piece, the clever design of kodia lights on the Diwali Page, and the pretty

The fish-monger
—*N. J. Mehta.*

MAN OR . . . . ?
—Photo by S. N. Navle.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

good poetic sentiment of 'Dil ma Divo karo.' I gave them another musical line illustrating the same thing rather more touchingly.

Ek mara Dilda no Divo
Ke Divdo wewo Dipe Re.

(There is one Lamp of my Heart also; Oh, how brightly it burns!)

Then we came to a series of scenes of the drama 'Krishna Sudama'. I told them the whole plot and they relished

Bro. Suresh T. Joshi is an enthusiastic member of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

it very much. Like the flowers in Spring they laughed so heartily at times.

When we finished all the good and interesting things in the magazine, I asked my niece to bring me a cup of cold water. Instead of a cup she brought a big jug. I asked her again to bring an empty cup. As the Diwali holidays were just ahead of us and as we had together cleaned the compound on that very day; I gave her one more object lesson on cleanliness at home. I said:—

"Narmad Bhaiya!"

Her name is Narmada Ben; but I fondly call her so as if she were a boy.

"There is every chance of an insect falling into the drinking water at night, so it is quite safe and good that we should pour out the quantity of water in a cup. see it and then drink it."

My niece was glad to hear my words. And she told me a strange story of her village with a fine zest. I relate it here in English. almost in her own words.

"We have a weaver's family as our neighbours. On a last monsoon night I had gone to his house. The weaver asked his wife to give him some drinking water. She brought a lota. The weaver, by a good chance, happened to look into the water. He saw a long string-like living worm moving to and fro. When he made sure of the object, it proved to be a little one of a serpent. We all knew it as such and felt aghast. The weaver scolded his wife; and told her to be more careful about such things of eating and drinking. The little serpent had somehow got into the uncovered earthen waterpot. What you say to me now is quite true. Uncle! I know it and remember it with a sense of horror."

I write down this short home chat, my loving and wise readers of the Balkan-ji-Bari Corner, for your knowledge and pleasure on the eve of our passing old year.

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment forms of the A.-I. Children's Association for the postage of which I enclose herewith nine pies stamps. My age is.....years.

Name (Master or Miss)....

.....

Full Address.....

.....

.....

Please write in block letters and post it to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,"

Khar—BOMBAY.

Detailed information may be had from the General Secretary, Syt. M. J. Parmer, Sharda Mandir, 1st Road, Khar.—Bombay 21.

Bro. Kashinath D. Pandit (Manmad). It is a wonder you do not know who the Editor of "Chronicle" is! You can find his name on the cover all right: How is it that you have missed it? For full particulars of the A. I. Children's Association, you should have sent nine pies stamps; Doesn't matter, however, the information and enrolment form have been sent to you.

Bro. Gerson Abren (Bardez-Goa): Any person can join the A. I. Children's Association, as you will find from the information sent to you already. You can send your articles for publication, and if they are good, we shall only be glad to insert them in these pages.

Sis. Kulsum Mody (Surat): No please, there is no branch of the A. I. Children's Association at Surat at present. I sincerely wish you success in your efforts to start one. If you, your friends or any elders would like to know anything in detail, please write to me a line and I shall be very glad to do so.

Enrolment forms and full particulars of the Association have been despatched to the following this week:—

Bro. Manilal L. Maniar, Bharleshwar; Bro. Kashinath D. Pandit, Manmad; Bro. Rakhi Madanlal Shivanath, Ambarnath; Bro. Chandubhai N. Desai, Anand; Bro. Greson Abreu, Bardez; Bro. Ahmed Nurdin, Baroda; Sis. Sushila Ambdekar, Poona; Sis. Kamala Mehta, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Haribhai Chauhan, General Secretary of the Children's Conference held at Anjar (Cutch) recently.

FILL IN AND SEND IT NOW. DO NOT WAIT FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY MONTH.

Birthday Registration:
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Children's Own Corner.

NAME (Master or Miss) .....

.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.....

.....

DATE OF BIRTHDAY.....

.....

Fill in and send to:—
DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become Companions, and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as Associates or as Patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee, which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

"Gulistan,"

BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

"FISHING" FOR WORDS

MR. AND MRS. NED NEOGAM are having unusually good luck on their fishing expedition. Other people may have caught more fish on a single trip, but it is safe to say that no one before ever caught so many fish at the same time on a single line. However, do not feel envious of the Neogams. You can share their catch, but you will have to rely on your skill as a puzzlist rather than on mere fisherman's luck

In each of the divisions of the fish-line write a four-letter word which differs from the words in the divisions next to it by a single letter. In each of the divisions of the line occupied by a fish, the name of a fish is to be written. In the part of the line that goes over Mrs. Neogam's hand, write the word GLASS, while in the division which runs along the fishing-pole the word POLE is to be written and the final division that leads into the boat should contain the word BOAT.

With these clues you should have no difficulty in accounting for all the fish on Mr. and Mrs Neogam's line.

(For Solution See Page 48)

REPLIES.

Dada is always pleased to receive letters from his sisters and brothers. In your letters you might tell him small stories, games, tricks, smiles, etc., which he will be glad to print. If you have any difficulties, he will be glad to solve them for you to the best of his ability.

THREE WOMEN OF CHINA

Mme. Kung, Mme. Sun Yat Sen And Mme Chiang Kai-Shek Make History In The Far East

On our arrival at Hongkong, we saw the screaming headlines of all the newspapers announcing the radio address delivered by Madame Chiang Kai-shek.

It is of great significance for the women of the Orient that China has officially entrusted to a woman the task of delivering an address of appeal to the nations of the world. The fact signifies very clearly that presently the Chinese people prize the women very highly as a constructive element for the nation. The prejudices of the past against them no longer exist.

The three women who virtually govern China to-day are the three famous sisters of the Soong family. The eldest of the three is Madame Kung; she is the only wife of the present minister of finance. She is followed by Madame Sun Yat Sen who was the wife of the founder of the Chinese Republic. The youngest is Madame Chiang Kai-shek, the wife of the Generalissimo of the Chinese armies who is the most powerful man of the hour, writes Pura Villanueva de Kalaw in Mail week.

Varsity Training

Born of a father who is missionary and of a mother who is an ardent Christian, the three sisters have grown assured in their right to receive an academic education. The three have studied in the universities of America.

Madame Kung is healthy, strong and active. She is the least favoured among the three sisters in feminine pulchritude, but she is recompensed by the possession of a marvellous executive ability particularly in matters of finance. She was an important figure in the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Heroine Of Revolution

Madame Sun Yat Sen, the most beautiful of the sisters and the most delicate among them, possesses a smooth and transparent skin. Her manners and her carriage are those of a lady of exquisite accomplishments. Madame Sun Yet Sen is known all over the world. Young, ardent, an idealist she consecrated herself entirely to Sun Yat Sen and his cause. She had been working as his secretary, and because he loved her and she requited his love, they married. It was very fortunate and happily propitious union. A new inspiration, a new power, a new enthusiasm born of a clear vision seemed to irradiate from Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese revolution became strengthened. The young wife never separated from him. The brilliant intelligence of his cultured companion seemed to enlarge more and more the figure of the leader. It was then that the revolution gathered force and form and at its height Sun Yat Sen succumbed, a victim of cancer. Now a widow, Madame Sun Yat Sen hides herself in the seclusion of private life.

Soon Mei-ling better known as Madame Chiang Kai-shek, is the most interesting and the most respected figure at present in China. Her marriage to the present leader of the Chinese armies is of a beneficient influence for the nation. Chiang Kai-shek is now a different man, a very much transformed man. Madame Chiang Kai-shek has educated him and has given him culture and refinement.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek is performing a special commitment in her daily life as a married woman. She is entrusted with the reading of the foreign reviews and periodicals. She is the one who prepares and transmits to her husband a synthesis or summarized account of everything that happens, transpires, and is commented upon in the outside world.

A Woman Diplomat

Madame Chiang Kai-shek accompanies her husband wherever he goes. She lives the same life as he does. When he was sequestered by his adversaries, Madame Chiang Kai-shek assumed all the responsibility for the terms and conditions demanded for his liberation.

In all the conferences between the envoys of the foreign powers and the diplomatic representatives of China, Madame Chiang Kai-shek acts as the official interpreter. She is the legitimate intermediary between China and the outside world. The power of her influence is incalculable. On many an occasion, the destinies of the Chinese Nation have depended on her words.

These three women, Madame Kung, Madame Sun Yat Sen and Madame Chiang Kai-shek represent the highest, the noblest and the most beautiful type of women of modern China.

Off to Shanghai: The girl he left behind.

ORIENTAL HAIR STYLES

In China a beard is an indication of age and dignity, and a man does not grow one until he is at least 40 years old. No son would grow a beard if his father were beardless: that would be a backhand slap at the parent, a hint that the Old Man was getting along in years. There are two classical types of beard in China. One is the type worn by the gentleman and scholar. It is composed of three sections, long and silly. Two hang from in front of the ears, and the third hangs from the chin. The other is the warrior type, black, stiff and bushy. Westernized Chinese are slowly taking to moustaches, of which there are properly two types: the Japanese-style and the foreign-style. The Japanese moustache is small, short and narrow, of the "movie-villain" type. The foreign style is larger such as is worn by General Chiang Kai-shek.—"Shanghai Post and Mercury".

Life Assurance?

When you think of an Insurance on your life, you cannot do better than write or call for a Life Prospectus of

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Which is INDIA'S LARGEST GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY having a

PAID UP CAPITAL OF: **Rs. 71,21,055**

Head Office: Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Now I know why

smart women use this cream

My complexion flatters me as never before

How surprised and delighted you will be when you see how the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream improves your complexion. Just spread a thin film of this cream over your face. See how velvety it makes your skin. See what a perfect powder base it is... and what a smooth finish it lends to your make-up, preserving it for hours. But it does a lot more than that. Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream protects the most delicate skin from the ravages of sun, wind, rain and dust. And here is a little secret for you. Perfect Vanishing Cream conceals skin blemishes and other little imperfections that sometimes mar a beautiful skin. Keep your complexion looking its loveliest by the daily use of Perfect Vanishing Cream.

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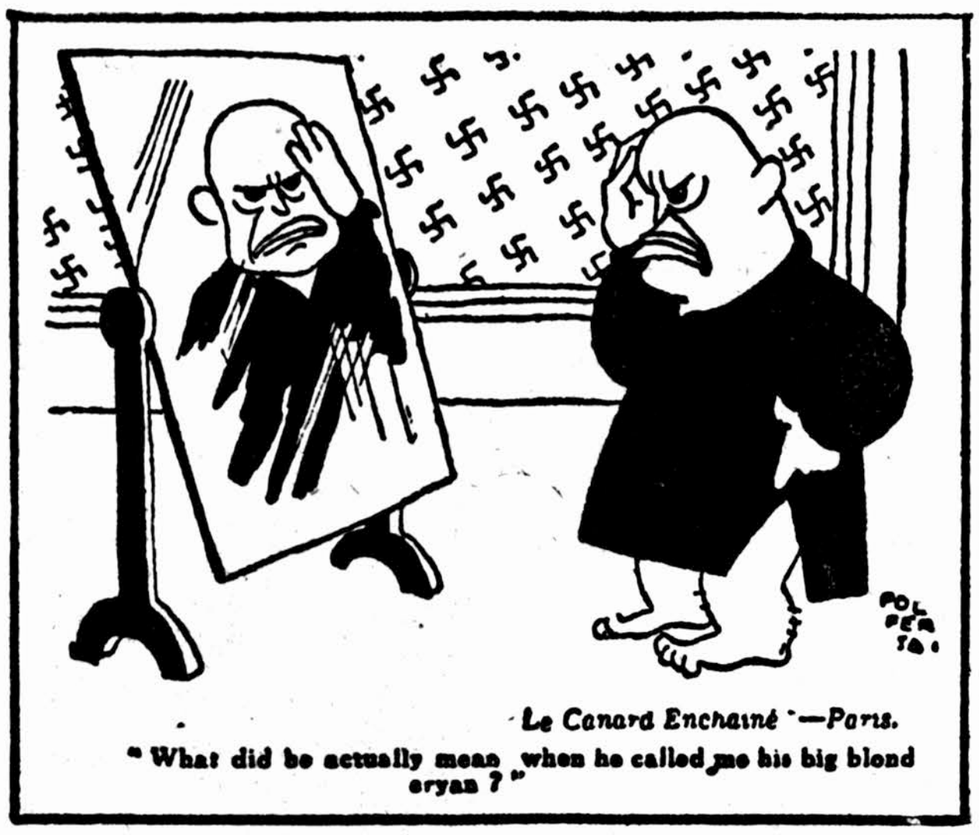


Le Canard Enchaîné —Paris.

"What did he actually mean when he called me his big blond aryan ?"

A British view of a lion and his problem.

(National Scouts)

(Continued from page 38)

Motherland, I will do my best to observe the Scout Law:

(i) A Scout is healthy in body, pure in feelings, upright in mind.

(ii) A Scout is reverent to his elders, friendly to those around him, gentle to those younger than himself, including animals.

(1) A Scout is healthy in body.
(2) A Scout is reverent to his
(iii) A Scout is trustworthy.
(iv) A Scout is fearless.
(v) A Scout is happy.
(vi) A Scout is generous.

6. A special Scout Flag should be devised, independently of whatever may become the National Flag. Such Scout Flag should be the official Flag of the National Scout Association when and if established.

7. The whole of the Scout Movement in India must be entirely Indian in spirit and purpose.

8. It must be Indian in Ideals and in all details of its activities.

Congratulations To Dr. Arundale

Dr. Arundale has addressed the following letter to the now disaffiliated Madras B.-P. Association:

ADYAR, Nov. 4th, 1937.

Dear Mr. Kamath,—You know that I resigned from the Association of which you are Honorary Secretary only because I was eager that Scouting in India should be national and as far as possible one. I thought at the time enough was not in contemplation.

Perhaps I was wrong. In any case, from what I read in the Press, substantial progress is being made in both directions by your Association.

I should like, therefore, to submit my application for re-admission to membership, and I am sure there will be no objection on the ground of my holding office in the Seva Samiti Movement.

Indeed, I am hoping that for the sake of unity of Scouting in our Presidency, a way may soon be found for our amalgamation into one body. In these days solidarity matters more than almost anything else.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) George S. Arundale.

This letter is a sign of our coming unity. If the same spirit can be shown by individuals and Associations, there is no doubt that Indian Scouts will prove that they are capable of achieving National unity in a spirit of co-operation, goodwill and tolerance. Whilst we congratulate Dr. Arundale for his gesture of friendship, we earnestly hope it will serve to bring together the Seva Samiti and the Madras Association which is to a great extent the product of Dr. Besant's unfailing service to the Scout Movement. Let us hope Sir C. V. Mehta, Sir Jamshedji and Mr. Char will help in the same spirit to achieve national solidarity in the Scout world of the Bombay Presidency.

GRAND 'MEDICAL ASSIZE'

Medicos And Psychologists On Dionne Quintuplets

TORONTO, (By Mail.)

The "Times" Dionne quintuplets have been the subject of a grand "medical assize", in which 200 Canadian child specialists and psychologists and 50 American confreres joined to review the record of the quintuplets over their nearly three and a half years of life and to chart their future. Dr. Dafoe, their resident physician, and his brother, Dr. W. A. Dafoe, of the University of Toronto, supplied the most complete account of the children yet presented, and their papers were supplemented by others dealing with the biological and psychological aspects of their lives.

According to these papers the quintuplets have overcome the handicaps of premature birth and are physically normal except that their weight and chest measurements are slightly above the average. Their teeth were later than usual in appearing, but their eye-sight is good, except that Marie has a slight lack of co-ordination of the eye muscles which is capable of correction. Their outward similarity is remarkable. The hair of each is brown, their complexions and the pattern of their finger-prints are alike, and their ears show but negligible differences. They are far behind normal children in language development, but this slowness is attributed to the fact that their every want is anticipated, and they are making progress rapidly.

The party proceeded to Callander, in Northern Ontario, the home of the quintuplets, and were allowed two hours to make a special inspection of them.

Promissory Note

Another of those strange, stray pieces of paper, which people are always picking up and gaily sending to us, has arrived. In scrawly writing, it says:

"I, Marion Vandenburg, 8 do agree to pay to my brother, Jack Vandenburg, 11, the sum of 2 (two) cents at a future date (because I can't pay now) for sticking his toe in a mouse trap."

Signed.
Marion Van...
"The New Yorker"

BREAKFAST IS READY-
OVALTINE
CALLING.

BARRA Hazri ready! The gong sounds its familiar message in flat and bungalow up and down the Country. And in countless thousands of happy healthy homes delicious "Ovaltine" is served at the breakfast table, making the call of the gong doubly welcome.

Throughout the changing seasons—hot, cold or wet—by far the best way to ensure the health of every member of your family is to make "Ovaltine" their daily beverage. Its delicious flavour appeals equally to young and old.

"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food, prepared from Nature's foods which are richest in nourishment. It provides all the nutritive elements essential to health. It contains proteins, mineral salts and calcium, organic phosphorus, carbohydrates and vitamins, all in correct ratio and form to maintain brain, body and nerves in vigorous health.

Make "Ovaltine" your family's daily beverage for health. *But be sure you buy "Ovaltine" and not some imitation. Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar, which is only added to give bulk and to reduce manufacturing costs. Nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. For quality and value, nothing can compare with "Ovaltine," which is 100 per cent. pure concentrated nourishment.*

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents:—
JAMES WRIGHT, LTD.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras & Karachi

OE/198

'WINDSOR STORM' IN U. S. PRESS

(Continued from page 1)

to this situation because she thinks it bears watching by liberty-loving Americans who have no desire to lend their cheers to a Fascist buildup.

Reading the American editorials it is evident that the note of respect and warmth hitherto accorded the Duke has disappeared.

For example, the Chicago "Daily Tribune" says of his visit to Germany: "Edward, whose new movement is called social appeasement, apparently was accepted on the assumption that he sincerely wishes hereafter to be one of us wherever he happens to be.

"After three hours and a half of being shown the happy German workers and their methods of work, after being buttonholed by Greeter Ley (German Minister or Labour), harangued by him and breathed all over by him, Windsor exhibited a nervousness which was attributed to his long absence from the calming influence of the Duchess. That assumption may underestimate Dr. Ley's potency as an exhausting host."

The editorial goes on to say the Duke has not had time to explain just what he means by social appeasement, but that when he brings it to America many people who are getting tired of the noise of other phrases may be willing to try something that at least has some new words.

Disguised Fascism

Cabling from Paris, the Chicago Tribune's correspondent says that, "Edward, through his social appeasement movement, it is feared here, will be in effect the chief of a "Fascist Internationale," really controlled by Germany but ostensibly detached from any national interest."

In the same message the correspondent says: "The ballyhoo surrounding the Windsors' projected trip to the United States—ballyhoo which is even more highly organised than that for the visit of Queen Marie of Rumania—has caused observers here (Paris) to prick up their ears. For these reasons the French have set out to discover what social appeasement really is.

"If the reports received here are trustworthy, social appeasement is economic Fascism with a very thin disguise. Its underlying doctrines closely approximate to German National Socialism, with the racial element eliminated.

"There are also, however, steals from Italian Fascism and even from Christian Socialism based upon the Corporate State as in Austria and Portugal. . . .

"In Germany and Italy the consent of the appeased is obtained by a mixture of hero worship for a political leader and police terrorism.

"Since Edward cannot be worshipped as a political hero in his own country, and has no police to beat up citizens who disagree with his theories, his role for the social appeasement movement for the moment will be confined to that of a prophet of a new universal political religion'.'

Abdication 'Blow'

Then another American correspondent, this time of the sober "New York Times", reporting the Duke's visit to Hitler, says: "There can be no doubt that Hitler, like the German Foreign Office, regarded the abdication as a serious blow to German interests."

The same correspondent says that on excellent authority Hitler is supposed to have said before and after the abdication that if he could have had an hour's conversation with the one-time Edward VIII, he could have prevented it.

The New York Times correspondent adds that "The Duke's decision to see for himself the Third Reich's industries and social institutions, and his gestures and remarks during the last two weeks, have demonstrated adequately that the abdication did rob Germany of a firm friend, if not indeed a devoted admirer, on the British throne.

"He has lent himself, perhaps unconsciously but easily, to National Socialist propaganda.

"There can be no doubt that his tour has strengthened the regime's hold on the working classes."

The same newspaper editorially says that by visiting Germany the Duke has greatly handicapped himself in the eyes of the British masses by choosing the wrong arena for his social welfare activities.

"Had the Duke of Windsor decided to begin his housing studies in Sweden or Denmark, or begun by going down a Belgian model mine, or, best of all, waited until he came to the United States, the moral effect in England would have been considerable."

The editorial's reason for saying that is that those countries are free and with political ideals similar to our own.

"But obviously," tartly says the editorial, "British Labour, which in the late Crown crisis was supposed to have a good deal of sympathy for Edward, will not be thrilled by Hitler's modern homes and factories.

"For they can only be reminded of the fact that Hitler has smashed the German labour unions and held down wages and abolished freedom."

The New York "Daily News" in an editorial headlined "This is going to be good":—

"When the Windsors reach the United States as guests they will merit considerate treatment. But they have made the visit a matter of public discussion. So here is a little public discussion of it.

"Already the Windsor visit is being built up into a circus. It promises to be the tops in circuses when it really gets going.

Discussing the Baltimore Federation of Labour resolution expressing doubt about the value of the Duke of Windsor's tour as a means of increasing his knowledge of housing and social conditions, the article says: "We are forced to share that doubt. Very little slum clearance has been achieved in this country or in Germany. Austria or England—if the Duke and Ma'am were allowed there—would be far better places for a study of slum clearance.'

Cartoon Critics

Cartoons also come into the picture. There is one in the New York Daily Mirror which shows a big Hitler and a small Duke watching an endless army marching past with thousands of tents in the background.

Hitler has his hand on the Duke's back and is saying to him, "You see, we half no unemployment und no housing problem."

Underneath is an editorial declaring that the Duke of Windsor must have known what slavery lies back of Labour Front Leader Ley's boasting about how discipline is enforced on German labour—"If a man does not behave he is expelled from the German Labour Front which means he can hold no job in Germany." Then, as Dr. Ley so tenderly puts it, "He might as well go hang himself."

"We cannot believe that the Duke of Windsor is so innocent as to swallow all this show. Then why did he go to Germany at all?"

Then, in heavy black type emphasis, the editorial continues: "He must know that his presence there is playing right into the hands of the propaganda bosses who want to spread all over the world the idea that German workers are happy."

The editorial concludes by saying that when the Duke comes to America "he will win many good friends and lose some bad ones if he tells the truth about what he was not allowed to see but what he must know exists in Germany."

INTERESTED IN HOUSING, EH? ANY PARTICULAR STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE IN MIND?
BUCKINGHAM PALACE ENGLAND'S ROYAL RESIDENCE
FUTURE RULERS OF ENGLAND
DAILY MIRROR
OLE MAN STURT

THE "WINDSOR" PROBLEM

(Continued from page 1)

free of the suspicion of political partialities.

Problem Of Ex-King

The problem of an ex-king is usually a difficult one. In the case of the Duke of Windsor, who has been the nominal ruler of the greatest empire in the world, it is both difficult and anxious.

Has the British Government made any effort to solve it?

Edward is a comparatively young man—physically strong, alert-minded, energetic and independent.

Was it to be believed that he would sit still year after year twiddling his thumbs?

The moment he makes a move everybody is on the watch: all the more so because of a deep-seated belief, especially abroad, that the relations between Edward and the British Government are strained and even bitter.

This is bad for British prestige; in particular, the effect on the coloured races of the Empire is bad.

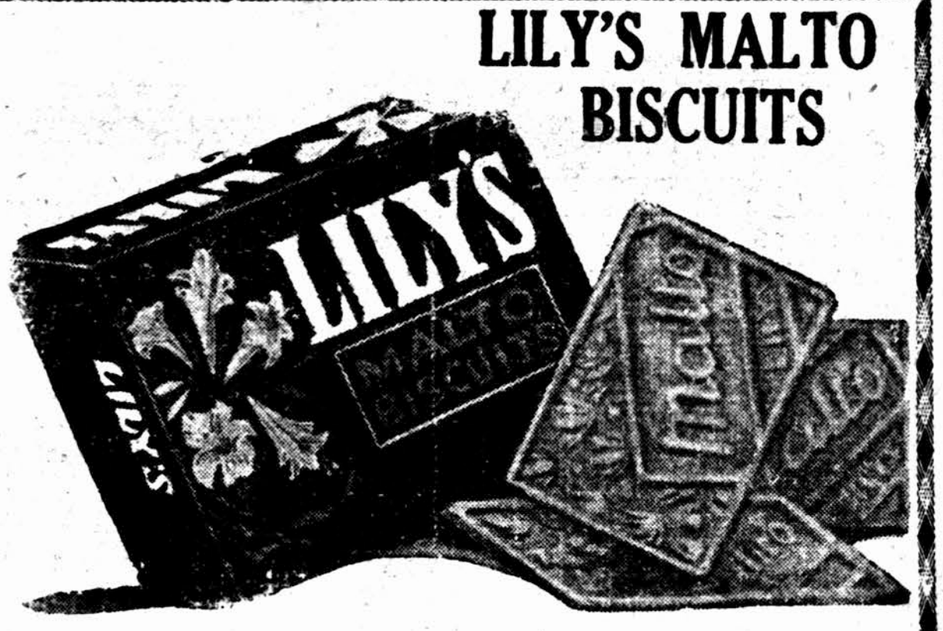
It is bad that ... in Britain should be speculating endlessly on the significance or the effect of the Duke's semi-public (and rarely more than semi-private) contacts abroad.

If Edward cannot rid himself in his self-imposed retirement of a certain responsibility for any course of action in foreign countries, neither can the British Government rid itself of responsibility.

The Government, without delay, should regularise the position of the Duke and put an end to undesirable rumours and anxious apprehensions by coming to a clear and friendly understanding with him and letting it be known to all the world that this had happened and that his public activities would be in accord with such an understanding.

Thus only will it be possible to get rid of the grotesquely furtive official attitude to the Duke, to break down the official reluctance to breathe his name or even recognise his existence, to enable him eventually to return to England as a useful citizen and close with dignity the last chapter of the Abdication.

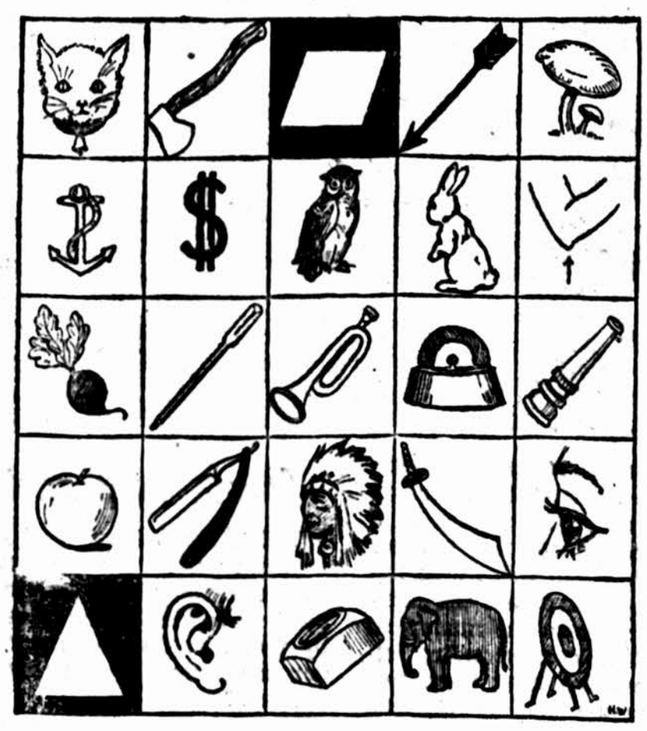
LILY'S MALTO BISCUITS



Made of MALT, MILK and CALCIUM. Builds brain, bone and body of babies. The best for the rickety kiddies. Now to be had in air-tight quarter-pound Cartoons too.

THE LILY BISCUIT Co., ...tta.
MARKET.

A Pictorial Word Square



DO you recognize the twenty-five objects shown in the illustration? To solve this puzzle, write down the name of each object pictured. Next, write the initial letter of each resulting word in the square in which the object is depicted. If you have correctly guessed the names of all twenty-five objects, then the initial letters of the words will spell five words in the horizontal rows and the same words will be spelled in the five vertical rows, reading downwards.

Then try rearranging the objects to form various other combinations. To do this in the most convenient manner, cut out the drawing and neatly mount it on a piece of cardboard. Next cut it into the 25 small squares. Since the initial letter of the name of the object pictured therein is on each square, you can try forming other squares.

Find the Number

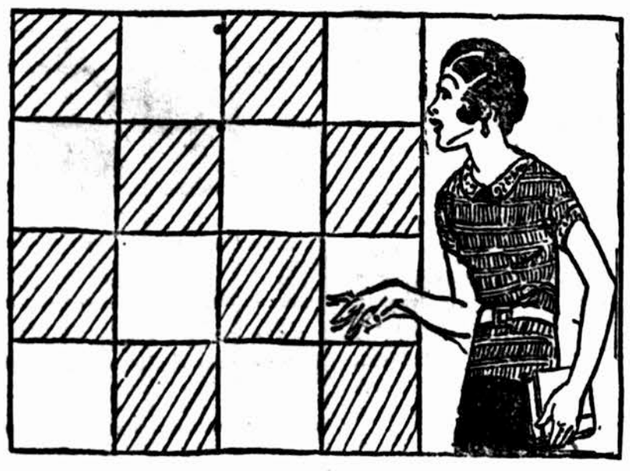
A CERTAIN number is composed of seven figures, but only three different digits of the 10 digits from 1 to 0.

When the number is reversed and added to the original number the sum is 7,327,326. When the original number is subtracted from the reversed number the difference is 180,180. What is the number?

(For solution see page 48)

A Magic Square of Numbers

WHAT four numbers composed of three digits each and written four times can be arranged in four rows so that the total of the four numbers in each horizontal, vertical and diagonal row add up to 1,000?



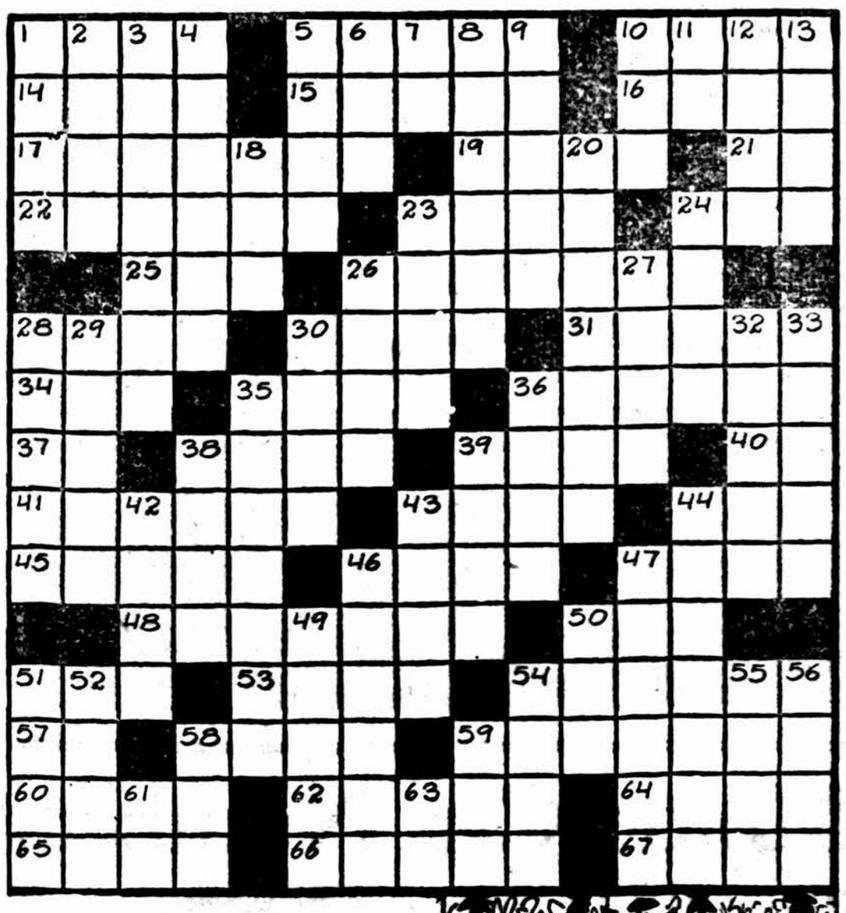
(For Solution See Page 48)

Solve the Two Rebuses

AS a puzzlist, you, no doubt, have been solving rebuses for a long time and greatly enjoying them. This fascinating form of puzzle offers a very great opportunity to the puzzle-maker in showing his ingenuity for combining pictures, words, numbers, etc., in amazing arrangements which are the key to the solution. The answer which may be a word, phrase or complete sentences is detected by the peculiar arrangement of the different parts of the rebus.

Study carefully the two objects shown in the accompanying drawing and see how quickly you can find the names they represent.

(For Solution See Page 48)



Cross Word Puzzle

HORIZONTAL

1—Hedge set in a ditch so as not to obscure a clear view.
5—What German river is the confluence of the Fulda and Werra?
10—What young dramatist wrote "Bury the Dead"?
14—Shortly.
15—Plant with detergent properties.
16—Equal.
17—Sash-planes for working a moulding around a circular sash.
19—Looplike structure.
21—Island off the coast of France near La Rochelle.
22—Crushed.
23—Small bottle.
24—Male child.
25—How many years are there in a decade?
26—Who wrote "Clayhanger"?
28—Esau.
30—Female of the horse.
31—Uneven, as if eaten away.
34—Hastened.
35—French gold coin worth about $2.25.
36—Utters words.
37—Part of the verb "to be."
38—Depression between hills.
39—Rimester.
40—Like.
41—In what Spanish city, noted for its sword-blades, is the Alcazar?
43—What was the family name of the sixth wife of Henry VIII?
44—Consumed.
45—River in Russia.
46—Who piloted the plane in which Will Rogers lost his life?
47—Holly.
48—Who was secretary of the navy Under President Wilson?
50—Anglo-Saxon money of account.
51—Kind of grass.
53—What is another name for the Great Bear: ——— Major?
54—Bricks dried in the sun.
57—Exclamation.
58—Eject.
59—Issue from a source.
60—Streamlet.
62—County in Ireland.
64—Officer in Mohammedan mosques.
65—Gained possession of.
66—Wading bird.
67—List of actors.

VERTICAL

1—Injure.
2—Ox of Celebes.
3—What was the capital of Texas until 1840?
4—Song of praise.
5—What woman novelist wrote "Robert Elsmere"?
6—Printer's measure.
7—Therefore.
8—Who was the "lily maid of Astolat"?
9—What French orientalist wrote a famous "Life of Jesus"?
10—Mineral spring.
11—Personal pronoun.
12—Combining form: air.
18—What great English architect was a professor of astronomy?
18—Contraction for "even."
20—Wooden beam used as a ground support of railroad rails.
23—Extremely.
24—Portico.
26—Bundle.
27—Allowance for waste.
28—Who was the Greek muse of lyric poetry?
29—Who was the faithful friend of Pythias?
30—What ancient Greek athlete was six times the winner of the Olympic games?
32—Water strider.
33—What earl was the great favorite of Queen Elizabeth?
35—Soft dark oleoresin.
36—Classify.
38—What star of the first magnitude is in the constellation Lyra?
39—Be successful in an examination.
42—Who was the mother of Helen of Troy?
43—Fortified seaport in north-eastern Italy.
44—In what state was the first capital of the Confederacy?
46—Pounding instrument.
47—Satiric.
49—What is the nationality of George Bernard Shaw?
50—Room in a harem.
51—Variety of wine.
52—What state has given the country eight presidents?
54—Egyptian father of the gods.
55—Class of Japanese outcasts (plural).
56—Dispatched.
58—Largest existing deer.
59—The self.
61—Behold!
63—Prefix: not.

The solution will appear in our next Sunday's issue.

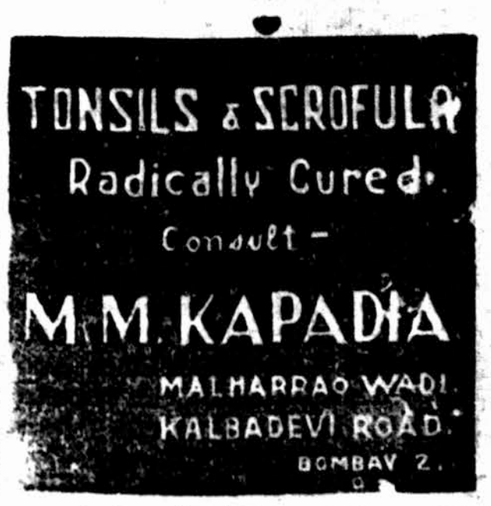
H	A	H	A	■	W	E	S	E	R	■	S	H	A	W
A	N	O	N	■	A	M	O	L	E	■	P	E	E	R
R	O	U	T	E	R	S	■	A	N	S	A	■	R	E
M	A	S	H	E	D	■	V	I	A	L	■	S	O	N
■	■	T	E	N	■	B	E	N	N	E	T	T	■	■
E	D	O	M	■	M	A	R	E	■	E	R	O	S	E
R	A	N	■	L	I	L	Y	■	S	P	E	A	K	S
A	M	■	V	A	L	E	■	P	O	E	T	■	A	S
T	O	L	E	D	O	■	P	A	R	R	■	A	T	E
O	N	E	G	A	■	P	O	S	T	■	I	L	E	X
■	■	D	A	N	I	E	L	S	■	O	R	A	■	■
P	O	A	■	U	R	S	A	■	A	D	O	B	E	S
O	H	■	E	M	I	T	■	E	M	A	N	A	T	E
R	I	L	L	■	S	L	I	G	O	■	I	M	A	N
T	O	O	K	■	H	E	R	O	N	■	C	A	S	T

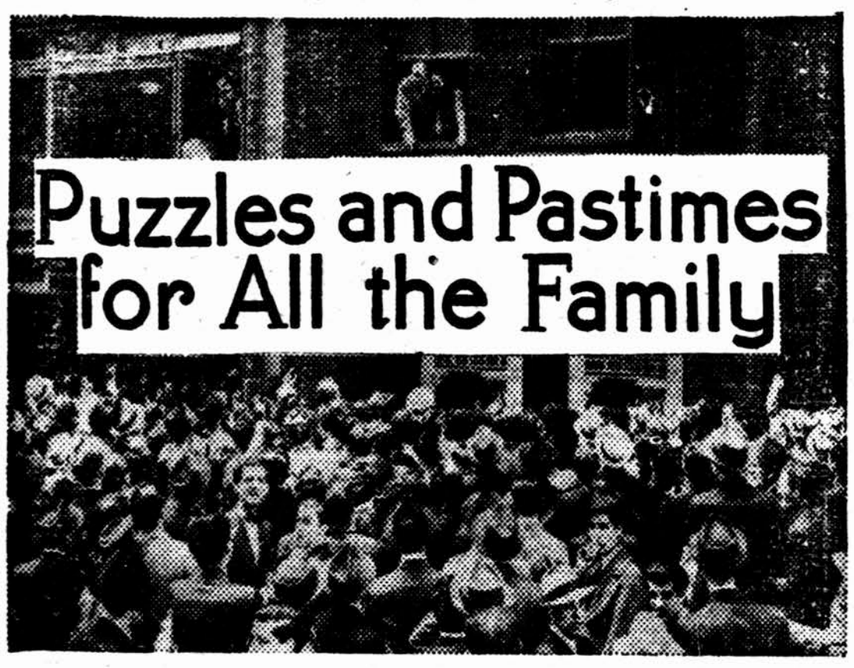
Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle

How Editors Get Rich

Twenty years ago an editor of a newspaper began his editorial career with only fifty-five cents in his pocket. Now, he has retired with one hundred thousand dollars in his bank-account. How did he do it? First, he was economical. Secondly, he had good habits Thirdly, he paid strict attention to his business. Fourthly, a rich maiden aunt of his died and left him a legacy of 99,999 dollars. From his editorial salary, he saved 45 cents in 20 years!

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA
Whatever extensive and however long standing cured absolutely in four weeks Success Guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMLA WORKS (B C.), Panchpota, Bengal.



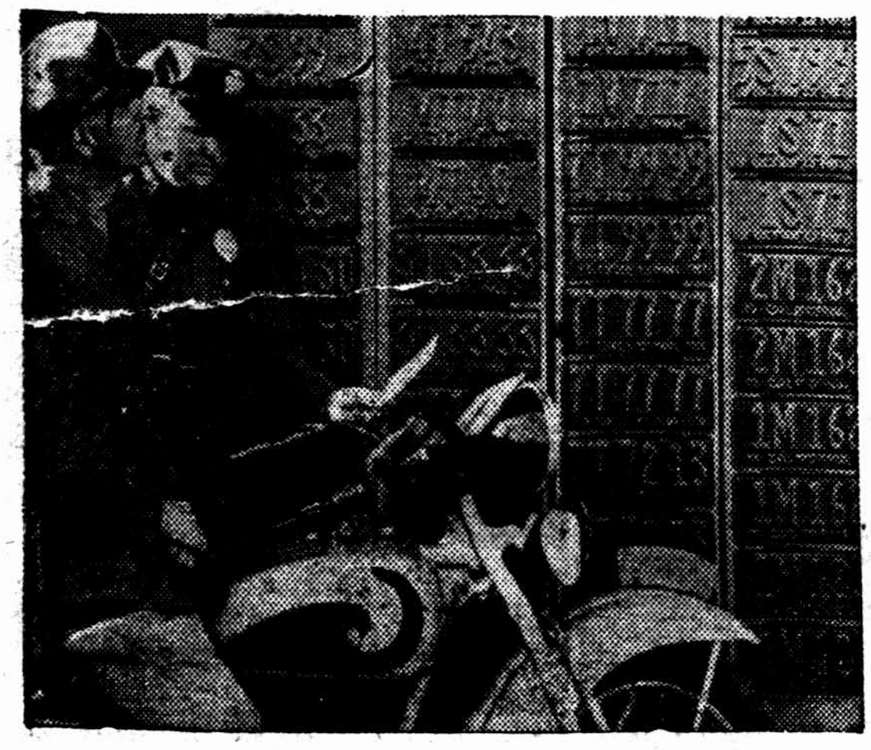


Motor Car Numbers

BECAUSE of their exceptional ability to memorize the numbers of the license plates of stolen motor cars, Officers Frank Findem and Carl Ketchem of the State Constabulary have recovered a greater number of automobiles than all of the other officers combined. When they were given the license numbers of three cars stolen yesterday they noticed certain peculiarities about the numbers, which contained all the ten digits from 0 to 9.

One number was composed of two digits; one of three, and the other of five figures. When the first two numbers are multiplied together the result is the third number. The second number is exactly divisible by the first number.

What are the three numbers?



(For Solution See Page 48)

Mathematical Spelling

THE nine digits used to indicate the numerical position in the alphabet of the letters of a certain word form the number 192,391,319. When these nine figures are separated into the numbers that indicate the numerical position of the corresponding letter of the word they form five numbers whose sum is 83. Can you identify the word?

Another peculiarity of the word is that when it is written in capital letters it names something that can be done right side up or upside down, the same word being spelled in either case.

Freak Arithmetic

EVERYONE knows, of course, that when you take five from fourteen the result is nine. According to the method developed by freak arithmetic the remainder is eleven. How is this result secured?

Lightning Calculator

TO test your ability as a lightning calculator see how quickly you can solve this problem:

How many ounces are there in a fourth, and a fourth of a fourth of a fourth of four pounds?

(For Solution See Page 48)

The Maxim in the Maze

PROFESSOR MONKO has been pestered so much by a lot of jungle folks that he gave each of them a copy of this puzzle with instructions for solving it by starting with a certain letter and tracing out words of a maxim. Move any direction, using each letter but once.

W	H	N	I	T
I	S	O	E	S
H	C	A	S	U
N	A	N	K	Q
W	O	C	L	O
I	S	A	O	F
E	M	N	N	Y
A	C	S	A	R
N	A	N	W	E

(For Solution See Page 48)

Conundrums

WHAT kind of a letter is always described as being round, although it never is?

• • •

2. What person is always expected to be as "fit as a fiddler"?

• • •

3. What is it that is always

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days' application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2.

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs. 2. Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

...YARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 180, P. O. Katri Sarai, (Gaya)

Bee Cell Puzzle of Six Dogs

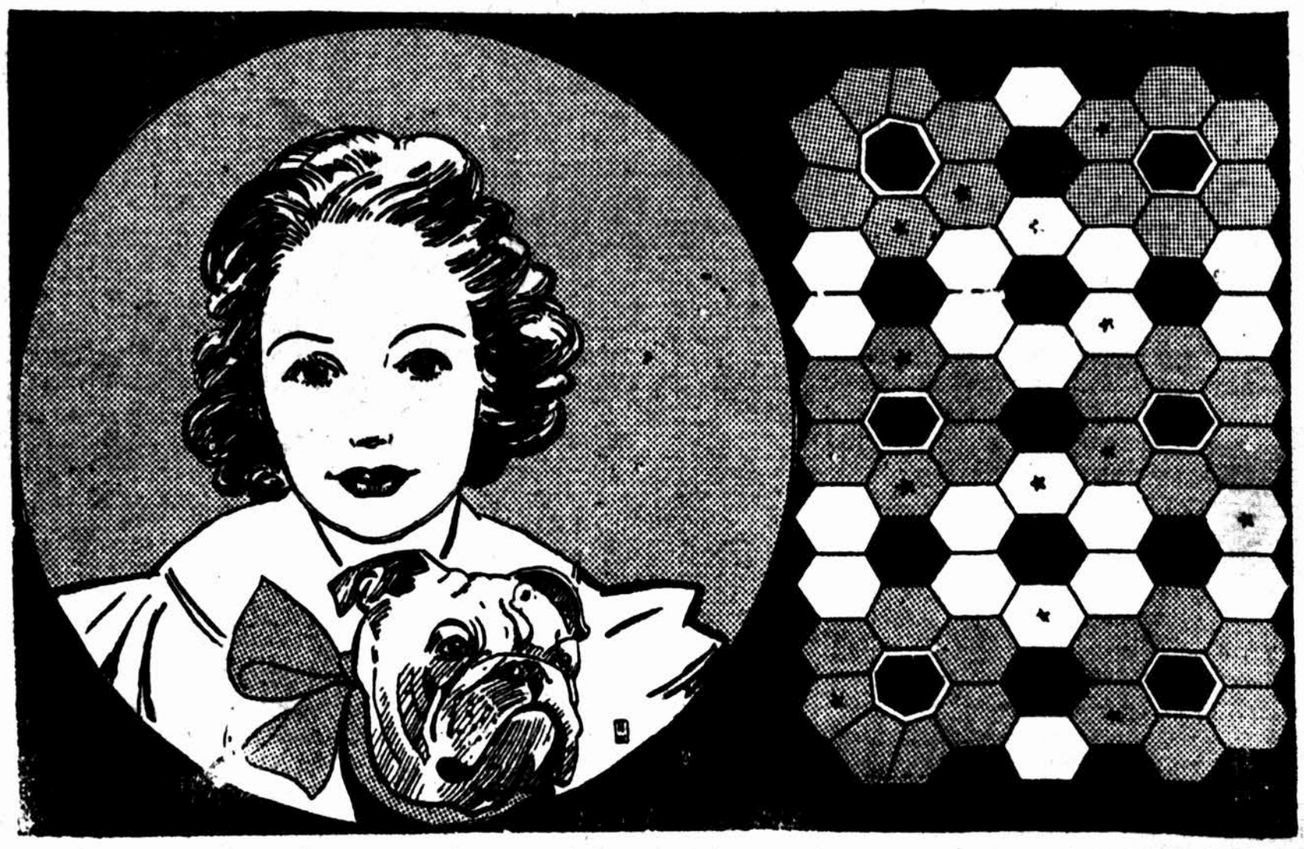
EVERY dog has his day, to say nothing of the whole series of dog days that occur during every summer. Today, however, is dog's day on the puzzle page. If you are a lover of dogs you will not find it hard to solve this puzzle which contains the names of six popular canine breeds. If you are not familiar with them, you will have to rely on DOGged perseverance.

Starting with a cell marked with a star, and proceeding clock-wise about the black center, write the name of a kind of dog in each of the shaded groups. Fill the white cells with words answering the following definitions:

First vertical row: An elastic device to support a stocking. An exhalation.

Middle vertical row: Harvested. To long for. 3. Misrepresents. 4. Having good qualities in a greater degree than another. 5. An alarm bell.

Third vertical row: To pick out. To hesitate



(For Solution See Page 64.)

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of Nov. '37 will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India. Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at	Rs. 100	
2 copies at	„ 50	each
4 „	„ 25	„
10 „	„ 10	„
20 „	„ 5	„
Total	Rs. 500	

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

WANTED A MINISTRY FOR CULTURE

(Continued from page 5)

much need for a tedious and often disagreeable co-operation. That every individual is striving to attain perfection, is enough testimony to the collective greatness of the nation.

Culture occupies a more prominent place than even religion (Dogmatic) in modern times, in as much as religion falls short of culture, which aims at all round progress and perfeltion of the whole of humanity, instead of one-sided development, that of the moral aspect, on which man-made religion lays a special emphasis. Culture implies physical, intellectual, emotional, ethical and even spiritual perfection of an individual or of a nation. The futile attempts of the Puritan religion which perfected England morally, failed to solve the all round development of the nation, which was attained by the Greeks. Popular religion only solves the simplicity of life and enjoins on man moral and religious austerities, and it tends to the extirpation of some of the finest tendencies in human nature, which, if allowed to develop and given ample scope for their growth, would have bettered the lot of human destiny and could have established the Kingdom of God on earth.

The kingdom of God in its widest and deepest sense is only possible of being established through the cultural progress of Mankind rather than through mere religious perfection which is one-sided, Culture is the only panacea for all the ills of life. The end and aim of culture should be to propagate sweetness and light in the world. A love of the sublime and the beautiful, an appreciation and assimilation of the best that is known and taught in the world, a sincere desire to do good to society and to the country, and last but not least, a passionate love of the motherland, these, and other virtues conducive to Man-making constitute the greatness of true and genuine culture

Culture As Corrective

Just as Matthew Arnold with his prophetic vision, proclaims the greatness of Poetry as the fit religion for the future England, eminent men like Poet Rabindranath Tagore and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya are declaring the grandeur of Culture, acclaiming it as the proper religion for the present and future generations of the Indian nation. Culture alone can correct the corrupted minds of the Indian Youth; and it is the only radical cure for the ruinous radicalism and irreligious materialism that now prevail in the younger generation of India. The apish inmitation of Westernism even in domestic matters and marriage relations, in life, is detrimental to the best interests of the Indian nation. Foreign domination has so taken possession of the minds of the Indian Youth that even the private life of the individual is shaped in accordance with the foreign ideals. It is not the rulers that have ruined the country but the people who followed them in every thing, even in food and drink. Culture, and not mere bookish learning got by academic education is the immediate need of the country. Moral discipline mental development, intellectual exercise, industrial progress and last but not least religious regeneration, these are the things that, culture implies and it is only that culture, which enables man to do his bit in life to earn an honest living and to attain the freedom of his soul, that is to be advocated and administered to the Indian Youth in order that the Indian nation may lift its head aloft and be held high in the estimation of the other nations.

Congress Must Give Lead

Political freedom is the natural fruit of cultural progress. So the new Congress Ministries will best lead the nation to its goal if they give an equal measure of attention to the cultural progress of the nation as much as to its constitutional development. The people must first be roused from their intellectual and mental stupor, from their moral degradation and spiritual stagnation. The political progress of the country presupposes the moral and mental regeneration of its people. The dull and dead routine of mechanical life must give place to a vigorous and enthusiastic activity of the body, mind and soul. The all round development of the nation can only be achieved by the promotion of Culture, which comprises physical, moral, mental, spiritual, artistic and industrial progress. The Congress's the creation of Culture, which reflects the greatness of a nation. India's poverty will flee [illegible] the intense pursuit of [illegible]

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

A Manchester commercial traveller met another "knight of the road" in the dining car. "Of course, you're from Lancashire?" said the latter.

The Manchester man replied that he was, and asked why the question had been asked.

"Oh, I was just accounting for your accent," was the reply.

Then the Manchester man said: "And where do you come from?"

"Worcester", replied the other, innocently.

"Ah well," remarked the other, "now I can account for your sauce."

* * *

Mrs Goldstein: "Isaac! Isaac! I can hear a man snorin' under the bed! He must be a burglar!"

Mr. G.: "Hush, Rebecca. Don't vake him, an' den ve vill charge him for a night's lodgin' in de mornin'!"

* * *

"Thrift's a great thing, sandy.'

"Ay, it is, sorr. Ah'm still wearing the boots they tied tae ma wedding carriage."

Two men were becoming abusive in the course of an political quarrel.

"I think", cried one of them, "that there is just one thing that saves you from being a bare-faced lier."

"What's that?" asked the other.

"Your whiskers", was the reply

* * *

Canvasser: "I represent a society for the suppression of profanity I want to take profanity entirely out of your life and——"

Son of the House: "Hey, mother! Here's a man who wants to buy our car!"

* * *

American: "Yep! Over in our country we can grow carrots a mile long."

Scot: "Ours grow so long here that we have had to stop cultivating them."

American: "Why is that?"

Scot: "Because the rabbits in Australia keep nibbling at the roots."

Young Man: "Will you marry me?"

Heiress: "No, I'm afraid not."

Young Man: "Oh, come on, be a sport."

* * *

A man boasted that he had been in every hospital in town.

"Impossible!" said a friend. "What about the women's hospital?"

"I've been in that, too," was the reply. "I was born there."

* * *

The piano salesman knocked at the door of a flat on the third floor. A husky stevedore answered.

"Would you be interested in buying a baby grand piano?" asked the salesman.

"Where is it?" growled the dock worker.

"My dear man," smiled the salesman, "you didn't expect me to carry a piano with me, did you?"

"That's the trouble with you white-collar guys," sneered the stevedore. "You think you're too good to do a little manual labour"

"Oh, no!" murmured Johnny bitterly. 'There ain't any favourites in this family! Not 'arf! If I bite my finger nails, I get a rap over the knuckles, but if the baby eats his whole foot, they think it's cute."

* * *

The eighteen-year-old son has a good deal more freedom nowadays than he used to have. However, old Jones disapproved very strongly of the late hours which Jones junior was in the habit of keeping and decided to take the young man to task about it."

So one morning the lad found himself on the carpet. Jones cleared his throat.

"Look here," he said, "do you realise that when I was your age my father would never allowed me to be out of the house after half-past nine at night?"

"Huh!" replied the young scamp. "You had a nice kind of father, you had."

Jones snorted with anger.

"Let me tell you," he stormed, "that I had a jolly sight better father than you have, you young rascal."

SOLUTIONS OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

WORD FISHING: The words on the fish-line are: Boat, Beat, Heat Head, Heed, Seed, Shed, SHAD Shod, Shot, Soot, Sore, Sore, SOLE, POLE, Poke, PIKE, Hike, HAKE Make, Mace, DACE, Dare, Care, CARP, Harp, Hark, Bark, Bask, BASS, Lass, Loss Lose, Lone, LINE, LING.

MAXIM IN MAZE: Start with the second letter A in the eighth horizontal row and trace out the following saying: Any fool can ask questions which no wise man can answer.

WORD SQUARE: The names of the pictured objects are: Top row—Cat, Ax, Rhombus, Arrow, Toadstool. Second row—Anchor, Dollar Owl, Rabbit, Elbow, Third row—Radish, Oar, Bugle, Iron, Nozzle Fourth row—Apple, Razor, Indian Scimitar, Eye, Fifth row—Triangle, Ear, Nut, Elephant, Target. The words that form the word square are: Carat, Adore, Robin, Arise, Tenet.

CHARADE: The missing words are: Deliver, Reviled.

REBUSES: The two rebuses represent the names Black Sea and Cuba.

FREAK ARITHMETIC: The two numbers, 14 and 5' are written in Roman numerals, XIV and V. Subtracting 5 (V) leaves XI, which is eleven.

DOG PUZZLE: First vertical row—TERRIER, Garter, BEAGLE, Breath, SPANIEL, Middle vertical row—Reaped, Desire, Belies, Better, Tocsin. Third vertical row—POODLE, Select, SETTER, Falter, COLLIE.

CONUNDRUMS: 1. A circular letter. 2. A violinist. 3. To-morrow. 4. Because it is son (Sun) day. 5. Both are fir (fur) bearing.

MATHEMATICAL SPELLING: The word is SWIMS, which when printed in capital letters reads the same both right side up and upside down.

MOTOR CAR NUMBERS: The three numbers that answer the conditions of the puzzle are: 27, 594 and 16308.

NUMBER SQUARE: The four numbers are: 220, 240, 260 and 280 and are filled in the four horizontal rows of squares as follows: First row—280, 260, 220, 240. Second row—240, 220, 260, 280. Third row—260, 280, 240 220. Fourth row—220, 240, 280, 260.

PUZZLE PROBLEM: The answer is seventeen ounces or one pound and one ounce.

Our Humorist At Large

"Fred, I think, I can hear burglars downstairs."

"Be quiet, and perhaps they will get that window open—the one we have never been able to open since it was painted."

Minister: "You have been bedridden for three years."

Parishioner: "Yes, the Doctor came three years ago and said I was not to get up until he came again, and he has not been yet."

IN AFRICA:

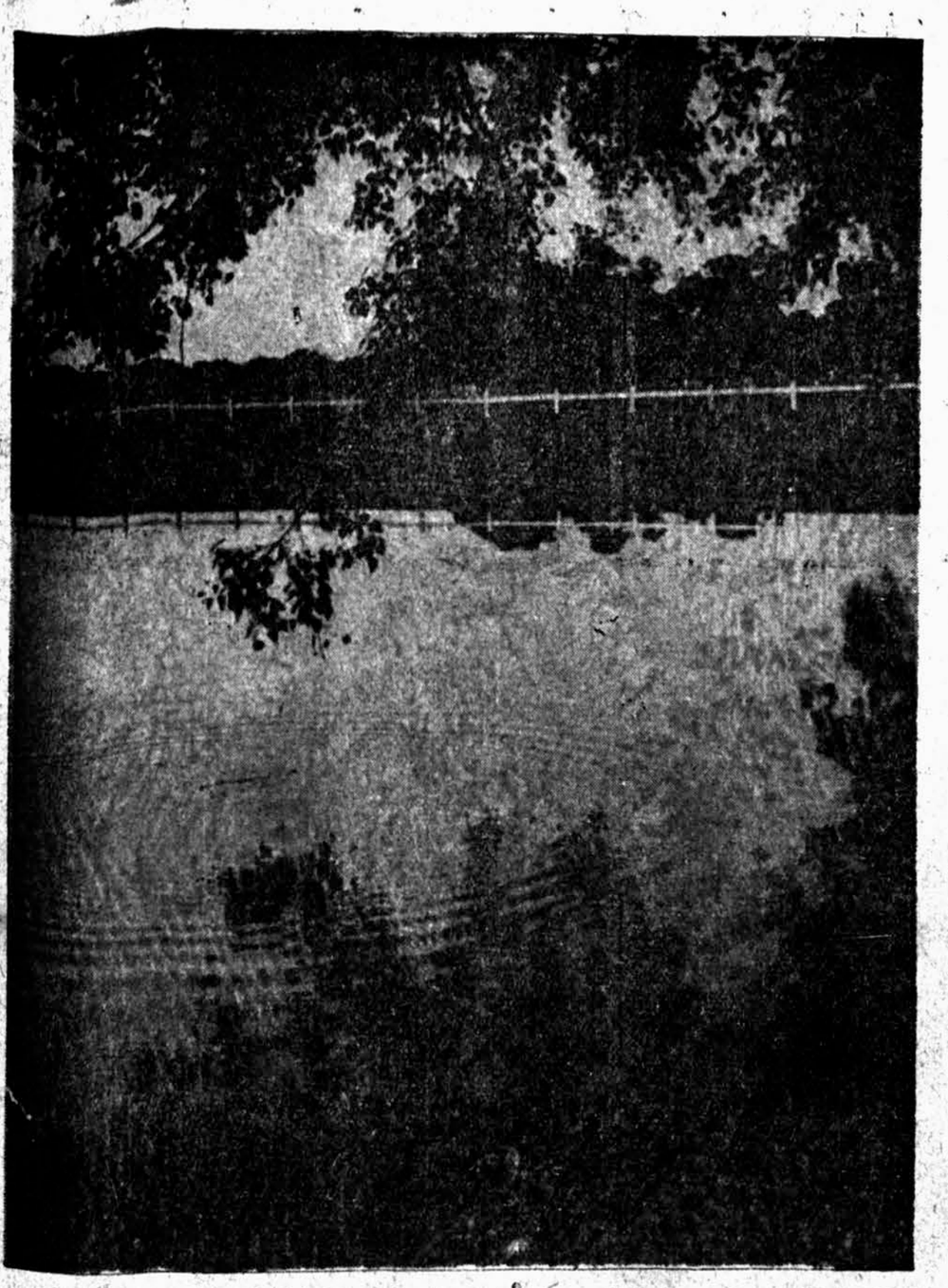
"This new fangled thing that you brought me from the town is no good. Baby is comfortable in it, but it will break my [illegible]"

"Garn—it shtands to reason the only thing you can play by ear is an ear trumpet."

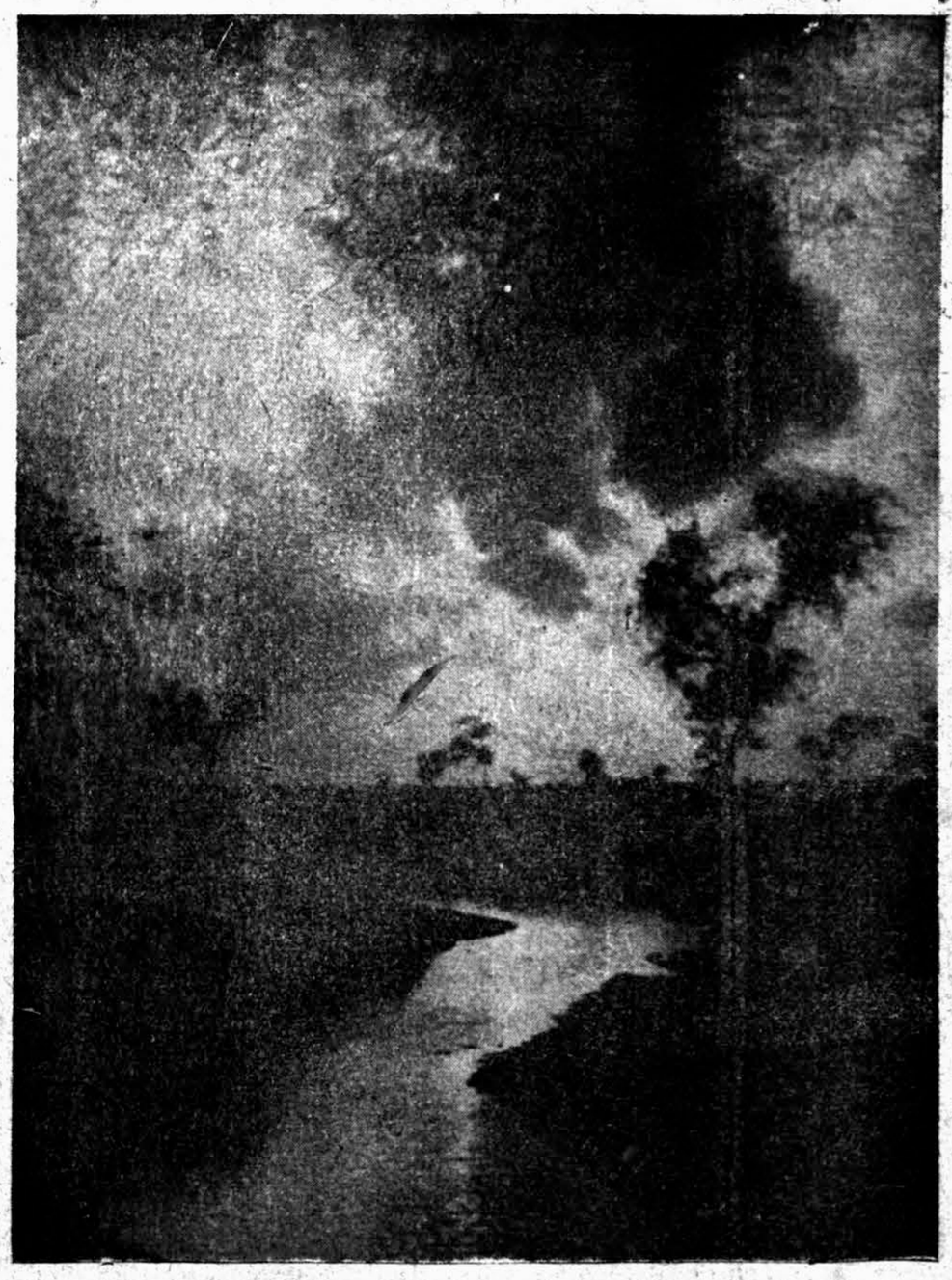
MODERN HOUSES.

"Brother! The man in the flat below has put on his top hat."

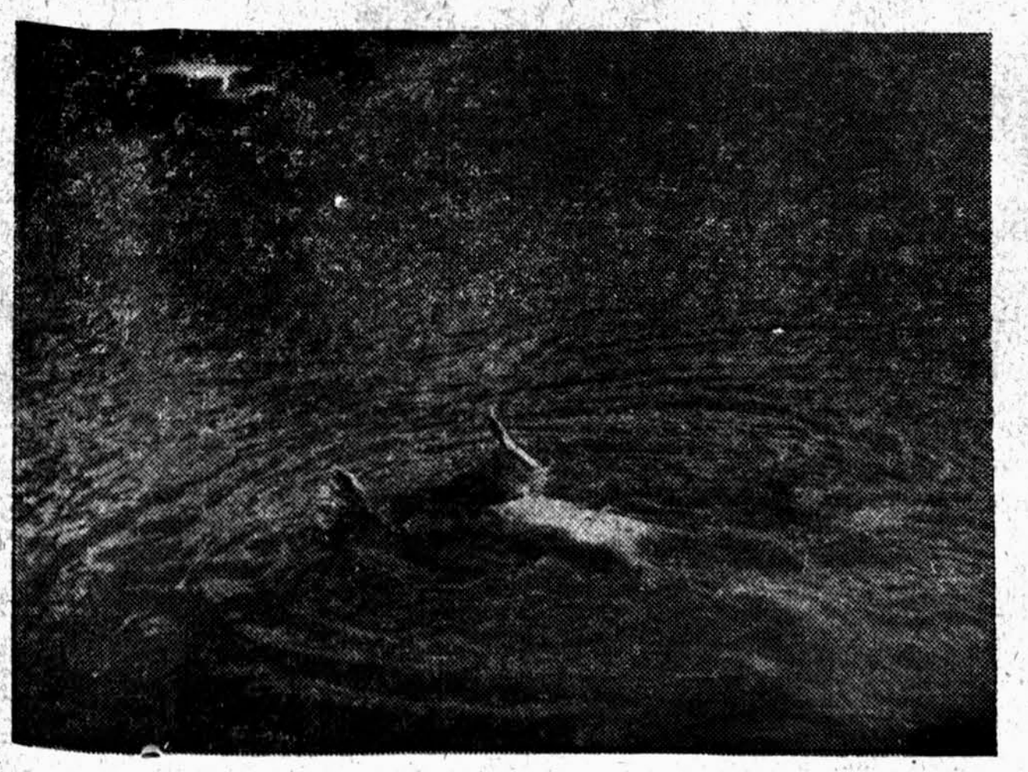
"Hullo, chief: I have caught that conjuror."



TRIMMED REFLECTIONS: The overhanging boughs are finely silhouetted against clear sky, balanced by reflection below.



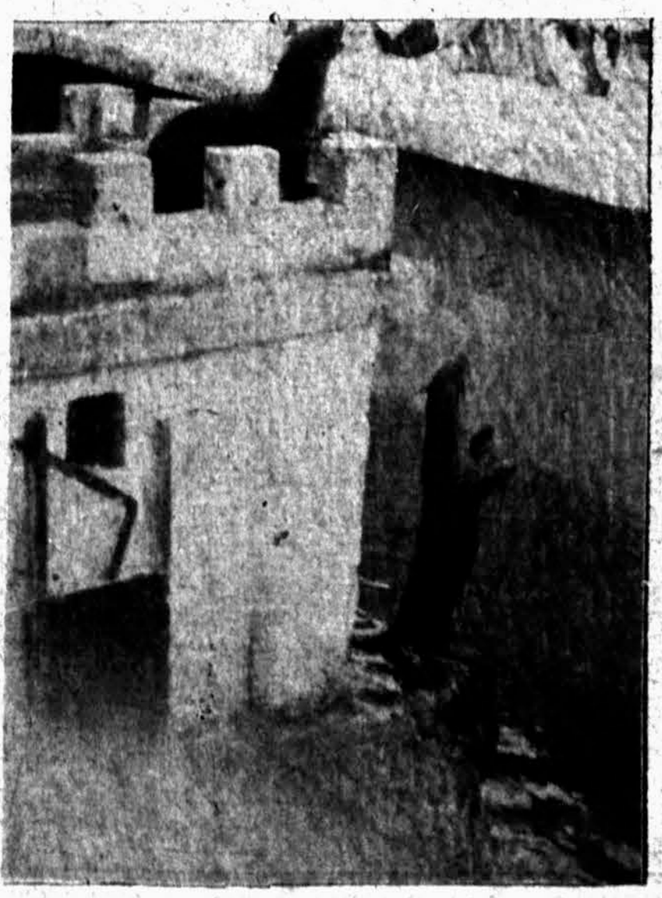
HIDDEN, YET LUMINOUS: An excellent silhouette picture, showing cloud effects.



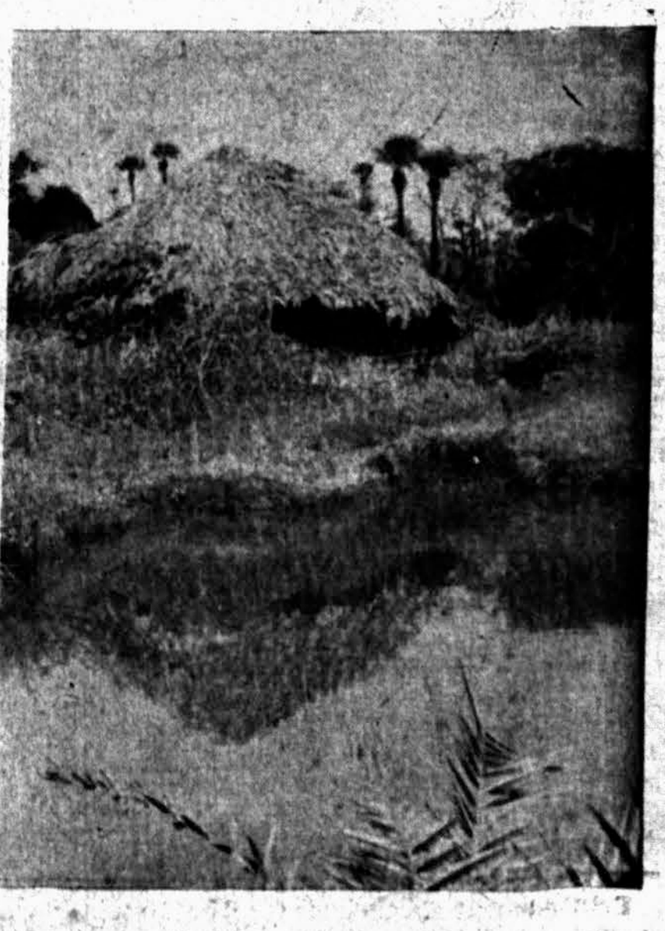
Man-Made Ripples.
—Photos by N. S. Adhvaryu.

At the Village Tank.
Photo by B. F. Ferriera.

And a little man shall lead them to water
Photo by B. F. Ferriera.



Any more peanuts, sir?
—Photo by Dhrangadrawalla.



Just a sylvan snap
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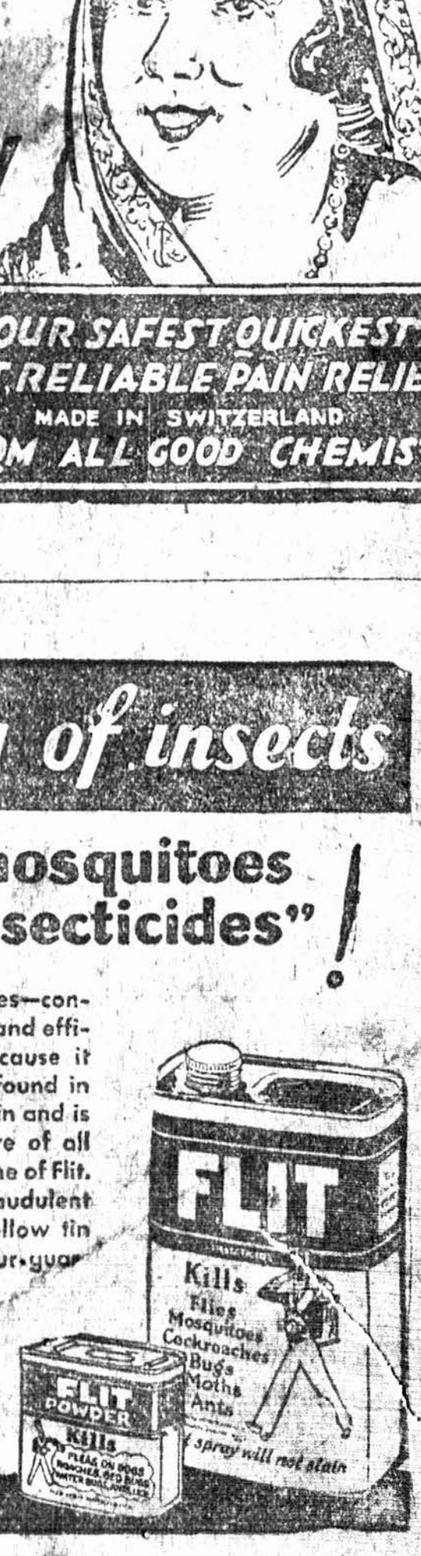

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